

Loans to jobless for furniture may replace grants

Rent support cut proposed by Treasury

By David Hencke,
Social Services Correspondent

A disagreement has broken out between Treasury and the Department of Health and Social Security over proposals to make Britain's three million unemployed pay part of their rents, mortgages and rates out of their weekly unemployment and supplementary benefits.

Confidential proposals by the Treasury say that 20 per cent — equivalent to between £4 and £10 a week — of all rents and rate bills should be met by claimants out of their unemployment and supplementary benefits. At present, unemployed people have all their housing bills met by housing benefit.

It is also being suggested that loans rather than benefits should be given to the unemployed.

played and single parents to buy beds, cookers, and other essential furniture.

The proposals are understood to be unacceptable in their present form to Mr Norman Fowler, Social Services Secretary. He is expected to contest them when the Cabinet discusses his reforms of the welfare state tomorrow.

There is also objections from Mr Andrew Rowe, chairman of the Housing Benefit review set

Leader comment, page 12

up by Mr Fowler, as they conflict with the final housing benefit reform.

Details of the proposals, contained in a discussion paper, have been obtained by Mr Gordon Brown, Labour MP for Dunfermline East. They show that there are four alternative proposals put forward with tenants paying 5, 10, 15 or 20 per cent of their rent and rates. The Treasury is understood to favour 20 per cent, while the Department of Health favours 5 per cent.

The principle behind the idea is that all tenants and home-owners, even when they are out of work, should pay some small contribution. This proposal is also supported by Directors.

The same principle is also being applied in putting forward loans, instead of benefits such as single payments for furniture. This proposal would be linked with the Government's plan to abolish single payments and additional allowances for people on supplementary benefit and would mean people paying back the loan through a small direct debit from their weekly benefit over months or years.

Mr Brown yesterday described the proposals as completely offensive. He said: "The Government is now fully committed to creating a two-tier society with the poor, even when they are on the dole, having to contribute towards their rent and rates and going into debt to buy essential furniture."

"These proposals would create further serious homelessness as people will be evicted because they cannot meet their rent contribution."

He has tabled a series of questions asking for figures from Mr Fowler on the numbers claiming housing benefit and receiving single payments for furniture.

About £4 billion is spent a year on housing benefits. The Government is considering halving these payments to those above the breadline. The Treasury proposals are additional to these plans.



ONE COMES FOURTH: Princess Anne (above), centre of a group of fellow flat race jockeys, pictured before the running of yesterday's Farrier Invitation Stakes in aid of the charity Riding for the Disabled over the 11-mile Epsom Derby course. The princess—third from the left below—finished fourth on the 11-1 chance Against the Grain. The trainer, David Nicholson, said she had followed her instructions "to the letter" and the princess said that Against the Grain was "a real gentleman" who looked after her very well. Elaine Mellor, wife of trainer Stan, rode the winner, No-U-Turn—to become the first woman to win a race at Epsom. Pictures by Kenneth Saunders



Gorbachev says 'hypocritical' US to blame for Geneva deadlock

From Martin Walker
in Moscow and
Hella Pick in London

The Soviet leader, Mr Mikhail Gorbachev, wrote off the first round of the Geneva disarmament talks as a failure yesterday in the course of his toughest ever speech on international relations.

The Soviet leader accused the US of hypocrisy at Geneva, of trying to "dominate the world by military means, and of seeking to impoverish it for the benefit of the dollar."

In Geneva, where the talks adjourned yesterday with a bilateral commitment to resume on May 30, the chief US negotiator, Mr Max Kampelman, acknowledged that the negotiations had been "difficult."

The US Administration is convinced that Mr Gorbachev is deliberately trying to exploit differences within Nato about space weapons, which are also the main cause of the apparent deadlock in Geneva. Refusing to dramatise the situation, Mr Kampelman insisted that the "first round has served a useful purpose in helping to bring about increased understanding of one another's positions."

But Mr Gorbachev said: "The completion of the first stage of the Geneva talks already reserved if Mr Gorbachev began and asked that Dr Owen should sit on the Conservative benches, given his views on trade unions and ballots."

Mr Harold Walker, the deputy Speaker, was caught by Commons procedure under which he could not intervene to direct people about where to sit in the chamber.

Dr Owen moved from the Opposition front bench to the Opposition back bench, and as he tried to begin his speech from the despatch box he was elbowed away by Mr John Prescott, the shadow employment spokesman.

The SDP leader made a further attempt to address the Commons from the despatch box but was prevented by Mr Kevin McNamara's legs, which were stretched out with his feet on a table.

Amusement began to give way to despair when Mr Brian Sedgemore, the Labour MP for Hackney South, said he was "touched" because he was obviously believed that he was the leader of the Opposition.

MPs continually asked the deputy speaker for a ruling on whether Dr Owen could speak from the despatch box. He said:

Turn to back page, col. 7

Mr Gorbachev condemned Washington's rejections of Soviet gestures. "Everything is being done to avoid taking positive steps in response — we cannot but find surprising the haste with which the Reagan Administration responds with its standard and customary 'no' to our proposals."

"Let it be absolutely clear that international relations can only be normalised if imperialism abandons its attempts to settle militarily the historical dispute between the two social systems," he said.

Addressing a plenum of the Central Committee, Mr Gorbachev broadened his attack upon US policy in classic Marxist terms. "The US, concentrating in its hands the growing mass of financial and material resources of other countries, is putting them, directly or indirectly, at the service of its giant military programmes," he said.

"The economic expansion of the US is being broadened and stepped up. Manipulation of interest rates, the predatory role of trans-national corporations, political restrictions on trade, all kinds of boycotts and sanctions disorganise the world economy. The exploitation of the developing world is being intensified — and imperialism has stepped up its subversion. Imperialism is trying to take social revenge across a broad front," he said.

Mr Gorbachev's statement reinforced indications that the Soviet Union was not far from the point of no return in its policy of "peace with honour" — unless, one indulges in hyperbole.

Turn to back page, col. 3

NEWS IN BRIEF

48 die in riots

DEATH toll in the caste riots in Ahmedabad rose to at least 48 after a further night's violence. Page 9.

Rixon out

THE AUSTRALIAN wicket-keeper Steve Rixon yesterday withdrew from the forthcoming tour of England, preferring to play in South Africa. Page 25. Cricket special, page 27.

IRA split

REMOVAL of a member of the IRA's ruling council has made public a dispute over the future direction of the organisation. Page 2.

Striking support

LABOUR councillors yesterday supported a strike by schoolchildren against alleged threats to "conscript" young people into the Youth Training Scheme. Page 2.



"They did offer me something with this all-party pressure group—but I wanted a real job."

Defence danger

NATO's supreme commander believes that there is a danger of President Reagan's Strategic Defence Initiative diverting funds from immediate defence needs. Page 2.

The Guardian

WE apologise to readers in several areas who may not have received a copy of the paper yesterday. Composing room delays in London meant a late start to printing and thus some shortages.

The weather

RATHER cold, with sunny intervals. Details, back page.

INSIDE

Arts, Reviews	11
Business & Finance	22-24
Crosswords	25, 30
Guardian Women	21
Home News	2-4, 30
Letters	12
Overseas News	8-10
Politics	6
Society Tomorrow	10, 13-18, 20
Sports News	25-27
TV & RADIO	28
ENTERTAINMENTS	28
PERSONAL	29

THE GUARDIAN IN EUROPE	
Austria	25 sch
Belgium	45 fr
Denmark	8.50 kr
France	350 fr
Germany	3.50 dm
Greece	100 dr
Holland	45 fl
Italy	1,800 lire
Malta	25c
Norway	170 kr
Sweden	3 fr
Switzerland	3 fr

Kinnock faces pit snub

By Peter Hetherington
Northern Labour Correspondent

Mr Neil Kinnock faced further pithead criticism of his stand during the coal strike yesterday when miners' delegates at Durham refused to offer him a customary automatic invitation to speak at their annual gala.

Instead, they will ask the county's 11,500 pitmen to decide whether the Labour leader should attend the event — the country's oldest and largest miners' gala — in ballots at Durham's 12 lodges over the next few weeks.

Feelings against the Labour leadership are running so high among some activists that the move from the Merton lodge — proposed that Mr Kinnock be banned from the gala for life.

That move was dropped at yesterday's meeting, and Durham miners will be asked to consider another resolution from the Herringston lodge near Sunderland. It states: "Mr Kinnock must not be invited to the 1985 gala because of his unacceptable attitude... during the miners' strike."

The county's leadership is to make an undisclosed recommendation accompanying the resolution.

A decision to snub Mr Kinnock would break a 102-year tradition at the gala. The attitude of some NUM activists in Durham has already been criticised by the Durham City Labour Party. Its secretary, Mr John Ward, said last night that he was disappointed by yesterday's decision, but reiterated that the move from the Merton lodge had been dropped.

"All the miners I have spoken to say they want nothing to do with this. The fact that they should even consider this motion was perhaps regarded as a snub by some, considering the help we had given the miners during the dispute."

Left jostles Owen towards victory in 3-party efforts

By Ian Aitken
and Alan Travis

Dr David Owen, the Social Democratic Party leader, yesterday won a significant advance towards political recognition of a three-party system at Westminster after a bizarre demonstration by leftwing Labour MPs against his attempt to open a debate on trade union democracy.

This was the outcome of some 45 minutes of uproar in the Commons as the MPs sought to prevent him from opening one of the first debates allocated to the SDP/Liberal Alliance under a new dispensation about the share-out of parliamentary time between the Opposition parties.

The uproar led to a 15-minute suspension of the Commons after leftwing backbenchers had blatantly sought to prevent Dr Owen from securing his seat on a bench usually occupied by the SDP.

Some Labour frontbenchers — albeit junior ones — then attempted physically to prevent Dr Owen reaching the Opposition despatch box, the traditional preserve of ministers and official Opposition spokesmen, to deliver his speech.

The confrontation was resolved last night after talks between the Alliance, the Government and the Labour front benchers.

It now seems certain that a Commons Select Committee on Procedure will examine the

entire question of the status of third parties in the Commons — including even the entitlement of people like Dr Owen to speak from the despatch box.

The Labour blockade of the SDP bench below the gangway led to nearly 10 attempts by Dr Owen to speak from the despatch box. He was jostled and elbowed by Labour MPs before the sitting was suspended by the deputy Speaker.

Sketch, page 2; BBC "distortion," page 4; Parliament, page 6

for a cooling off period. Eventually, he spoke from his own seat — by then cleared by the Labour group — and moved the Alliance motion on trade union ballots.

The blockade began when 10 MPs, all members of the Campaign group, took over the bench before a division on a 10-minute rule bill. During the division, in which MPs had to go to vote, a further half-dozen Labour MPs enabled a shift system to be operated so that the SDP bench was occupied throughout the vote. Dr Owen and Mr Ian Wigglesworth, the SDP economics spokesman, looked on in disgust.

When the business resumed after the vote there was a series of points of order during which Mr Dennis Skinner, the Labour MP for Bolsover,

claimed that seats could only be reserved if MPs attended prayers before the business began and asked that Dr Owen should sit on the Conservative benches, given his views on trade unions and ballots.

Sir Kenneth Lewis, a Conservative backbencher, suggested he take a seat in the members' gallery above a Commons clock.

Mr Harold Walker, the deputy Speaker, was caught by Commons procedure under which he could not intervene to direct people about where to sit in the chamber.

Dr Owen moved from the Opposition front bench to the Opposition back bench, and as he tried to begin his speech from the despatch box he was elbowed away by Mr John Prescott, the shadow employment spokesman.

The SDP leader made a further attempt to address the Commons from the despatch box but was prevented by Mr Kevin McNamara's legs, which were stretched out with his feet on a table.

Amusement began to give way to despair when Mr Brian Sedgemore, the Labour MP for Hackney South, said he was "touched" because he was obviously believed that he was the leader of the Opposition.

MPs continually asked the deputy speaker for a ruling on whether Dr Owen could speak from the despatch box. He said:

Turn to back page, col. 7

British cities vie for 1992 Olympics

By John Rodda

Three English cities want to stage the Olympic Games of 1992 and are prepared to compete against six foreign contenders.

Sir Alan Traill, the Lord Mayor of London, confirmed yesterday that the City of London had told the British Olympic Association that it would make a bid. He expects to call a meeting next week of people

who could be expected to work out ways of funding the exercise.

Birmingham also announced its bid yesterday and said that it was spending £10,000 on a feasibility study, with plans to make a bid to the International Olympic Committee in October, 1986. The other six candidates are: Barcelona, Amsterdam/Rotterdam, Paris, Belgrade, New Delhi and Brisbane.

The cities will make their applications to the association

and the association's selection will go forward to the International Olympic Committee with Government support required under the Charter of the IOC.

The IOC will make its decision in October, 1986. The other six candidates are: Barcelona, Amsterdam/Rotterdam, Paris, Belgrade, New Delhi and Brisbane.

Swift response, page 28

Legal life case costs BBC £1m

By Aileen Ballantyne

The BBC yesterday agreed to pay record costs and damages estimated at over £1 million over Esther Rantzen's "That's Life" programme.

In a court case which has rivalled the BBC's Bleak House serial for its length, complexity and profitability to the legal profession, the corporation has agreed to pay £75,000 in damages to Dr Sidney Gee, a Harley Street slimming expert, and court costs estimated at more than £1 million.

While BBC2 was running its own serialised version of the longest running legal case in English fiction and the tribulations of Dickens's heroine, Esther, the case against the BBC's own Esther Rantzen was winning its place in the annals of bureaucracy.



Ms Esther Rantzen and Dr Sidney Gee

The jury had to be dismissed because the case became too difficult for them to understand. It took up 87 days

of court sittings — only 14 days short of the record which is held by the Moonies' unsuccessful libel case against the Daily Mail in 1981.

Its leading characters found themselves plagued with ill health. The Queen's Counsel for the BBC, Mr Andrew Rankin, began the case in a wheelchair because of a leg condition; then the BBC's solicitor appeared in court on crutches after a leg operation; the judge, Lord Justice Croom-Johnson, got influenza; a juror was taken ill; and a court usher collapsed in court, halting that day's session.

The case ended yesterday was brought against the BBC, Ms Rantzen and two members of the "That's Life" team. The BBC eventually realised that, like Dickens's case of

Jarndyce and Jarndyce dragging its "driest length before the court," going on would be "perennially hopeless."

Mr Rankin said that all the parties were happy that a settlement had been reached. If the case had gone on, he said, it would have lasted until the end of 1985, "thereby adding to costs which have already reached enormous and burdensome proportions."

Short of the happy occurrence of "spontaneous combustion" of the great mounds of accumulated legal documents — Dickens's solution in Bleak House — there was little the BBC, or even the "That's Life" team could do, except pull out with a graceful apology — and hand over damages and what are estimated as the highest costs in English legal history.

No secrets trial sequel



BBC undertaking, page 4

CAROL ROBSON (left), one of the three British diplomats expelled by the Soviet Union in retaliation for Britain's action against five Soviet officials in London, was a scientist at the Moscow embassy with a particular interest in Soviet computer developments.

Expulsion of the Soviet diplomats — under the standard euphemism for spying — will not be followed by actions in the courts against British citizens involved in the Russians' activities. Report, back page.



NUT attacked for forcing
through rejection decisionTeacher unions
split over snub
to summit talksNikki Harrison: 'amazed
and disappointed'Fred Smithies: 'brutal
show of power'By Andrew Moneer,
Education Staff

The employers' offer of top-level talks to seek peace in the teachers' pay dispute was rejected yesterday at an angry meeting which split the unions and jeopardised hopes of a new round of negotiations.

The meeting ended with the National Union of Teachers in isolation and under bitter attack from other union leaders angered by the NUT's use of its majority voting power to force through the decision, in defiance of their arguments.

The strongest criticism came from the second largest teacher union, and the only other association taking selective strike action in schools. Mr Fred Smithies, general secretary of the National Association of Schoolmasters/Union of Women Teachers, accused the NUT of "a brutal show of power politics".

The rebuff to the employers' initiative came at a meeting of the teachers' panel of the Burnham pay negotiating committee, called to discuss the latest move by the management to break the pay deadlock.

The employers conceded last Friday that the dispute could be resolved only in the Burnham committee, and proposed a full meeting in the near future. But first they wanted an urgent meeting with teachers' leaders, under an independent chairman, to discuss terms.

It was that proposal which the NUT, outvoting five other teacher associations, rejected at yesterday's meeting. The decision clearly stunned key members of the Labour-dominated metropolitan authorities who had been behind the scheme, and who had seemed from the unions that it would be accepted. They regarded the preliminary talks as central to the peace plan.

Mrs Nikki Harrison, who chairs the education committee of the Association of Metropolitan Authorities, said last night: "My reaction is one of disbelief and enormous disappointment. It is an extraordinary sequence of events in the employers' having set out their terms for a properly prepared meeting, now abandoned that position."

Nato urged not to divert
arms cash to Star WarsBy David Fairhall,
Defence Correspondent

Nato's supreme commander in Europe, US General Bernard Rogers, has warned against allowing President Reagan's Star Wars Strategic Defence Initiative to divert funds from the more immediate requirements of European defence. In particular he is concerned that the European members of the Alliance, who have been invited to join the SDI research programme, may be tempted to spend money they cannot afford.

"If money is devoted by West European nations to SDI under current conditions, it has to come from some place, and that place is our conventional forces," he said this week in an interview with Jane's Defence Weekly.

General Rogers has publicly supported Star Wars as a research programme, leaving open the question of whether it will eventually produce an efficient and cost-effective defence against enemy nuclear missiles. But he is known to feel some resentment that he and other members of the Nato military establishment were not consulted before the President launched his expensive initiative.

OBITUARY

Welsh teacher

SIR THOMAS PARRY, who has died at his home in Bangor, North Wales, aged 80, was a former national librarian of Wales and later principal of the University College of Wales, Aberystwyth.

Sir Thomas, who edited the Oxford Book of Welsh Verse, was a leading authority on Welsh literature and language and was chairman of the panel responsible for the new edition of the Welsh Bible, due to be published in 1988.

Spending
targets
and
penalties
'unfair'By John Carvel, Local
Government Correspondent

The Government is more to blame for rate increases than local authorities, according to a report published yesterday by Sir Gordon Downey, the Comptroller and Auditor-General.

His conclusion is likely to raise the political temperature of the rates issue on the run-up to the county council elections in England and Wales on May 2. The report is to be examined by the Commons' public accounts committee, which will quiz the Department of the Environment's permanent secretary on its findings on May 8.

Sir Gordon points out that rate support grant has been cut from 61 per cent of council spending in 1980/1 to just over 48 per cent in 1984/5. This caused the proportion of spending to be financed from rates to increase by almost a third, equivalent to £3 billion in cash terms in the last financial year, he says.

Over the four-year period domestic rates increased by 60 per cent and non-domestic rates by 52 per cent. "These increases can therefore be attributed more to the reduction in the proportion of Government grant than to increases in local authority spending," Sir Gordon says.

Sir Gordon's report is deliberately more restrained than the study of the council grant system published last year by the Audit Commission, the Government-appointed local authority finance watchdog. It does not support the commission's findings that the rate support grant system has been responsible for causing waste and adding £1.2 billion to the rates over the last few years.

The burden of his argument is, however, that the regime of spending targets and grant penalties is unfair, hard to understand and ineffective in its primary purpose of cutting council expenditure.

For this reason, the report found welcome on almost all sides. Mr Patrick Jenkin, the Environment Secretary, said: "In my view this is a much more balanced and positive contribution to the debate about local government finance than the Audit Commission's report."

Mr John Banham, the Audit Commission's controller, also welcomed the report. He said it confirmed the facts of the commission's study and recognised the serious problems which had to be tackled.

Labour's environment spokesman, Mr Jack Straw, said Sir Gordon's findings supported the Opposition's contention that the Government should be blamed for rate increases. The Labour-controlled Association of Metropolitan Authorities said the report was a further indictment of government performance on this issue which would allow the Public Accounts Committee to expose the whole system of rate-capping, targets and penalties.

Sir Gordon is careful to avoid conclusions which could be interpreted as overt criticism of Government policy. He points out that the aim of the grant system is to enable authorities providing similar standards of service to finance them by levying similar rate poundages. A series of ad hoc decisions had distorted this objective.

Mr Downey adds: Liverpool city council's Labour leader said yesterday that if Mr Jenkin did not agree to talks about increasing Government grant, the city's budget crisis could drag on into June.

Mr John Hamilton was responding to a prediction by the Environment Secretary that the city could face a rate rise of between 60 and 100 per cent if Labour continued on its present course. In that case the city would be rate-capped next year, he said.

Mr Hamilton said that the way the grant formula was calculated was unfavourable to the likes of Liverpool. "This could make rate rises unacceptably high which is why we say we will not levy at that level," he said.

Liverpool is one of eight remaining rebel Labour councils due to meet again tomorrow to coordinate action, aware that district auditors are ready to take action which could lead to the surcharging and bankruptcy of councils.

Discrimination costs group £250

By a Correspondent

A women's group which specialises in sexual problems was ordered to pay £250 compensation for racial discrimination yesterday.

The Women's Reproduction Information Centre had advertised a job but had only seriously considered black women for the post, an industrial tribunal at Chelsea, London, was told.

The case against the centre, which has been funded by the Greater London Council's women's committee since it was set up in 1983, was brought by American-born Ms Lorrien Finley, aged 37, who answered an advertisement in May in City Limits magazine for a part-time advice worker. She was not short-listed or

Supplanting of old guard stalwart
fans flames of dissent within IRAFrom Paul Johnson
in Belfast

A row which has been simmering inside the IRA for several years has suddenly become public after the removal of an important Republican from his position on the outlawed organisation's army council.

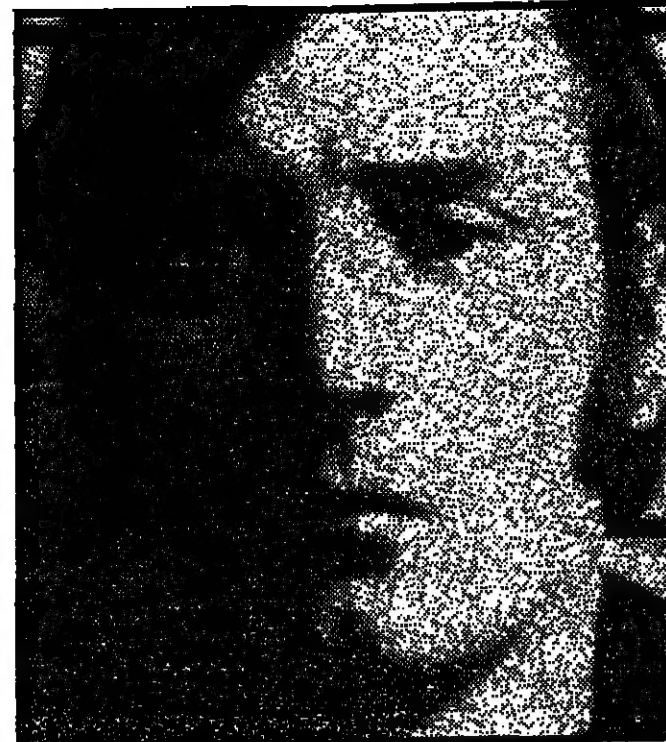
The man, Mr Ivor Bell, a 47-year-old former mechanic, who at one time was director of IRA operations in Belfast, has now been supported by several members of what has become known as the movement's old guard, who are based in Dublin and in their early sixties.

The dispute, which has not yet developed into a split but could be serious unless it is sorted out quickly, is over the style and direction of leadership. Republican strategy has been based for several years on the philosophy of the "Armalite and the ballot box" — keeping up the military struggle while developing Sinn Féin as a legitimate political party which contests elections.

Mr Bell and his backers have long expressed reservations about this approach and the way it has been presented in public. Many of their supporters, who are rank and file IRA members, are not interested in constitutional politics, or are fundamentally conservative.

Those who are apolitical take the view that the hunger strikers, including Bobby Sands and the other IRA men and women who have died since 1969, did not give their lives so that Sinn Féin could take up council seats throughout the province.

Those who are conservative in their views are worried that Sinn Féin, political wing of the IRA, may be edging the



Mr Ivor Bell—former director of operations

movement in the direction taken in the 1970s by the Official IRA, later to become the Workers' Party — pursuing socialist and non-violent policies.

They are also critical of the way that Sinn Féin, with its electoral campaigns and permanent advice centres, is a drain on the finances and resources of the movement.

It is believed that there has also been some discontent among younger elements of the IRA in Belfast, who object to the military campaign being

tailored to suit political need. In particular, there are factions in favour of bombs being placed in the city centre to combat the Government's claim that life in the province is becoming more normal.

The row is not simply a matter of hawks and doves. The current IRA leadership has killed 49 people in Northern Ireland this year — 15 of them members of the security forces — and last October attempted to kill Mrs Thatcher and members of the Cabinet. What is damaging and sur-

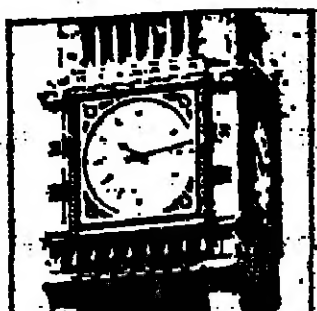
prising to Sinn Féin and the IRA is that this debate, which has been going on since 1977, should result in the ostracism of a long-standing and important IRA man and become public only four weeks before the province's local government elections.

Those opposed to the present leadership, made up of a group of northerners in their mid-thirties would need to secure a session of the General Army Convention, the IRA's supreme authority. The convention, made up of local commanders, is supposed to meet every two years unless military reasons dictate otherwise, but is not thought to have met for four or five years. The convention elects a 12-person executive, which in turn appoints a seven-person Army Council.

It is not clear yet whether the dissidents are organising to force a convention, which would then become the focal point for the dissent, said to be felt by some rank and file IRA members. Even if a convention were held, upheaval in the leadership would not necessarily ensue because many local commanders, particularly in country areas, where paramilitary activity continues on a higher level than in Belfast — are thought to be reasonably satisfied.

The Social Democratic and Labour Party of Northern Ireland yesterday opened its campaign in the province's local government elections with the assertion that it had nothing to fear from Sinn Féin. Speaking in Belfast, the party leader, Mr John Hume, said that the emphasis would be on unemployment and the need for political stability.

The SDLP is fielding a record number of candidates.



David McKie

Not quite
what the
doctor
ordered

ITS not often that the Liberal-SDP Alliance get a chance to stage a Commons debate. They had one last November on overseas aid, but that sank almost without trace.

Yesterday they were better prepared. They had chosen an issue—trade union democracy—with a fairly high chance of catching the headlines. And they had lined up their most heavyweight speaker, David Owen, to open the debate.

They must have suspected that events were colliding against them when the morning papers splashed the story of further Soviet expulsions—a story bound to give fresh allure to yesterday's rival debate in the Lords, where Lord Home of the Hirsel, still holder of the all-time expedition record with 106, was opening a debate on Soviet subversion.

And then, lopping a good half-hour off their meagre allocation of time, they had to sit through a 10-minute rule bill debate on local government in Lancashire, spun out with an opposing speech and a division.

But what happened thereafter owed nothing at all to luck. When Dr Owen, fresh from handing out prizes at the Savoy, arrived at the Commons he found the front bench below the gangway, his usual perch, packed to bursting with grinning Labour MPs.

A milder man might have settled for another location next to David Steel, perhaps on the bench behind. Certainly the Deputy Speaker, Harold Walker, who presided over the subsequent shenanigans, seemed to think so.

But Dr Owen is too proud a man to make do with second best. He settled on

Politics, page 6

NEWS
IN BRIEFShipyard
workers
get 4.5pc

BRITAIN'S 40,000 shipyard workers yesterday settled for an average 4.5 per cent pay rise. Two weeks ago the unions rejected 3.2 per cent, but in seven hours of talks in London yesterday British Shipbuilders improved its offer of 4.5 per cent on basic rates for skilled workers, 4.5 per cent for semi-skilled, and 4.5 per cent for unskilled.

In addition, bonus schemes offering higher earnings for improved performance, will be discussed at local level. A management spokesman said it would increase the pay bill by 4.7 per cent.

Celtic manager
admits assault

THE Celtic football club manager, David Hay, was admonished at Paisley sheriff court yesterday for assaulting a 12-year-old newspaper delivery boy.

Mr John Baird, defending, said that Hay had been subject to a "persistent campaign of abuse, stretching over three months, at the hands principally of the 12-year-old boy." He had not meant to injure the boy, but the boy had fallen on stones when he tried to catch hold of him to remonstrate with him.

Striking print
workers sacked

MORE than 140 striking print workers at the Kent Messenger group were sacked yesterday after they had refused to work with new computerised equipment. The workers, members of the National Graphical Association, went on strike last Wednesday after management attempted to introduce electronic typesetting equipment into the group's Chatham print works.

Members of the National Union of Journalists crossed the picket line, but were in a mandatory meeting for most of the day.

Police charged
with conspiracy

TWO Metropolitan Police detectives charged with conspiracy to corrupt officers were remanded for eight weeks at Bow Street magistrates' court yesterday.

Detective Sergeant Kenneth Day aged 29, attached to the central robbery squad, and Detective Constable Richard John Chapman, also 29, attached to the regional crime squad, were suspended on September 20 after an investigation by ITV's World in Action programme.

DPP to study
Jaguar report

JAGUAR Cars of Coventry and the police are studying a report that a report was prepared for the Director of Public Prosecutions about alleged corrupt dealings between Jaguar workers and employees of component suppliers.

Pit deputies back

PIT deputies who staged a walk-out at Monktonhall colliery, near Edinburgh, on Friday because of a dispute over weekend shift arrangements, returned to work yesterday. Local officials of Nacods, the deputies' union, and the pit management are to have talks today.



French lorry drivers block the ferry terminal at Poole in Dorset yesterday in protest at delays caused by the Customs officers' work-to-rule.

Civil Service unions reject 'final'
pay offer and ask for arbitrationBy John Ardliff,
Labour Correspondent

Two leading Civil Service unions have rejected the Government's "final" 4.9 per cent pay offer. They have also asked for arbitration, despite the Treasury's warning that it will not agree to this.

The move by the Civil and Public Service Association and the Inland Revenue Staff Association seems designed more to win publicity than to achieve a better settlement.

A third union, the Institution of Professional Civil Servants, will decide on May 2 whether to seek arbitration. It may not opt for arbitration on the main claim, but on an outstanding one on behalf of 35,000 specialist engineers who comprise over half its membership.

The Society of Civil and Public Servants, whose executive meets tomorrow, seems unlikely to go for arbitration. The Civil Service Union, meanwhile, decided yesterday to accept the offer, which includes a particularly good deal for many of its 3,500 members employed as office cleaners.

Those with more than five years' service will get a 12 per cent increase worth an extra £3.50 a week for full-timers and 15p an hour for part-timers.

The CPSA and IRSF yesterday sent their arbitration terms of reference to the Employment Secretary, Mr Tom King, who has to decide whether to recommend reference to the arbitration panel.

A work-to-rule by Customs and Excise officers in the SCPS, whose members balloted in favour of industrial action over their pay claim, is causing fresh problems at Poole in Dorset, where French lorry drivers yesterday blocked the ferry terminal in protest at delays.

The work-to-rule was also causing a backlog at the Post Office's overseas mail centre at the Mount Pleasant sorting office in London, the union said.

Action planned by postal engineers in Gloucester today has led to the cancellation of a visit to the city's sorting office by the Duke of Gloucester.

The project, rising to 80ft would include a conference building, 204 apartments, parking for over 1,200 cars, ice rink, swimming pool, indoor bowling, squash courts, and a restaurant.

If the council agrees to the development the consortium will have to submit a planning application.

The district council's leisure and tourism committee and public works committee have approved the development in principle.

The mice were removed from the public health laboratory of St George's Hospital, Tooting, London, yesterday morning.

The Animal Liberation Front later claimed responsibility for the raid and said the animals were in safe homes. They complained about the conditions under which the animals were kept and said the raid was the start of a major campaign against St George's, to highlight conditions under which dogs, cats, monkeys, rabbits and mice were kept for experimentation.

Dr Douglas Fleck said there was no major public health risk but it was possible for humans to be infected by the mice carrying the toxoplasmosis germ.

The hospital's authorities said that it was ironic that they were on the verge of being able to replace the number of animals used with tissue culture methods.

Infectious
mice stolen

By Penny Chorlton

MORE THAN 150 mice infected with a glandular fever-type germ were stolen from a hospital laboratory yesterday by animal rights protesters. Experts said that anyone bitten by the animals should see a doctor and contact the laboratory to obtain antibodies.

The mice were removed from the public health laboratory of St George's Hospital, Tooting, London, yesterday morning.

The Animal Liberation Front later claimed responsibility for the raid and said the animals were in safe homes. They complained about the conditions under which the animals were kept and said the raid was the start of a major campaign against St George's, to highlight conditions under which dogs, cats, monkeys, rabbits and mice were kept for experimentation.

Dr Douglas Fleck said there was no major public health risk but it was possible for humans to be infected by the mice carrying the toxoplasmosis germ.

The hospital's authorities said that it was ironic that they were on the verge of being able to replace the number of animals used with tissue culture methods.

The tribunal chairman, Mr David Sevens, said that Ms Finley was "clearly discriminated against, contrary to the Race Relations Act."

The tribunal chairman, Mr David Sevens, said that Ms Finley was "clearly discriminated against, contrary to the Race Relations Act."

The tribunal chairman, Mr David Sevens, said that Ms Finley was "clearly discriminated against, contrary to the Race Relations Act."

The tribunal chairman, Mr David Sevens, said that Ms Finley was "clearly discriminated against, contrary to the Race Relations Act."

The tribunal chairman, Mr David Sevens, said that Ms Finley was "clearly discriminated against, contrary to the Race Relations Act."

Lorrien Finley: not short-listed

interviewed for the post, which went to a black woman. A letter rejecting her application said that it had been de-

ided "to short-list women of ethnic origin only."

Miss Ros Alexander, for the centre, told the hearing: "The women's reproductive rights admit they breached the Race Relations Act, and would ask the tribunal for an assessment as to damages to be awarded."

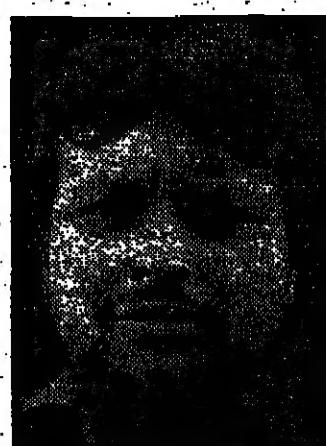
Ms Margaret Berer, an information officer and book-keeper at the centre in Featherstone Street, Islington, Clerkenwell, told the hearing that she met Ms Finley a month before she applied for the job. When Ms Finley's application arrived she told her colleagues that she did not think the woman was suitable.

The tribunal chairman, Mr David Sevens, said that Ms Finley was "clearly discriminated against, contrary to the Race Relations Act."

Young Socialists rally under fire from Tories and Liberals

Liverpool's Labour leaders support schoolchildren's action on jobs

By Alan Dunn
A strike by Liverpool schoolchildren tomorrow has been given the full backing of Labour council's education committee. Mr Dominic Brady, the chairman, said that there would be no victimisation of children taking part in a demonstration and rally.



Dominic Brady—regrets disruption

Opposition councillors condemned the rally, which is against government "conscript" into Youth Training Schemes, organised by the Young Socialists to recruit and politicise young people. The march to the pier head will be led by Mr Terry Fields, the Labour MP for Broad Green, who supports the Militant Tendency. It is organised by the Youth Trade Union Rights campaign.

Mr Brady told the committee that he regretted any disruption of education, particularly at a difficult examination period, whether by teachers or children. But there was a feeling of despair and hopelessness among children who saw their fathers and mothers out of work and their own futures brightened. Reaction against those who created that atmosphere of unemployment was to be expected.

"We say that we believe in and fully support the campaign by the youth trades union movement, but at the same time regret the disruption by the action and any action by teachers or others that interrupt children's education."

A Labour resolution deployed Government plans to "conscript" youngsters into the Youth Training Scheme and to remove unemployment benefit for school-leavers. It said that the frustration of young people arose from the policies of the Government, which was urged to make resources available to provide real jobs.

A Liberal spokesman, Mr Michael Story, said that in his area of Knowsley, only 4 per cent of 4,000 16-year-olds who left school last year had a permanent job. In some areas of the city youth unemployment was as high as 9 per cent.

"To sit back and do nothing would be totally wrong, but I object to a trade union campaign by a collection of young socialists, run by Militant, who are not really concerned about unemployment but are seizing the chance to make rich pickings among young and fertile minds."

Labour's assurance of no victimisation was almost a charter for the children to take action.

Another Liberal councillor, Mr Neville Chinn, said that children had been approached at school by Young Socialists and told: "If you don't come on the rally we will sort you out."

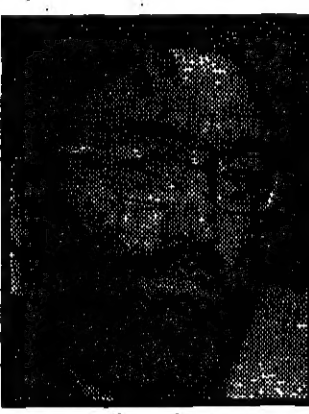
He had reported the matter to the police.

'Many complaints' at race row head's suspension

By John Fairhall
Education Editor
The education minister, Mr Bob Dunn, told the Commons yesterday that the Department of Education had received several complaints that Bradford council acted unreasonably in suspending a head teacher, Mr Ray Honeyford, for allegedly racist criticism of teaching methods. The department was now asking the local authority for comments on the complaints.

Mr Honeyford was suspended from his post at Drummond middle school after writing an article in the Salisbury Review claiming that education of white children was being impaired in predominantly black schools. The school governors will meet tomorrow to consider a vote of no confidence in Mr Honeyford.

Mr Ray Honeyford—magazine article



£1m diet inquiry

By Rosemary Collins, Agriculture Correspondent

THE GREATER London Council has provided £1 million to set up a food commission to investigate and improve Londoners' diets.

It estimates that 75 per cent of people living in the capital suffer from some form of diet-related disease during their lives. The London Food Commission's newly-appointed director, Dr Tim Lang, yesterday defined such diseases as "anything from constipation and diabetes to dental caries."

The £1 million has been vested in a charitable trust and is intended to sustain the organisation—with a staff of nine—for five years. It will publicise healthier eating.

Mr Michael Ward, the chairman of the GLC industry and employment committee, said that the cost of treating coronary heart disease in London was £10 million to £20 million a year. "We cannot leave the task of health education to the food companies who spend £13 million a year advertising their products," he said.



Pasta joke: Spitting Image caricatures of Prince Charles feeding uncooked spaghetti to Prince Harry. The puppets were helping to raise money for the Puppet Centre's new home at Covent Garden. Picture by Frank Martin

Pendulum deals 'not British way'

By John Ardill, Labour Correspondent

The "winner takes all" system of pendulum arbitration adopted by Nissan and the engineering union AUEW in their agreement, announced on Monday, comes in for strong criticism in the annual report of the Central Arbitration Committee.

The committee, which provides the manpower for most industrial relations arbitration hearings, suggests that the pendulum system of choosing absolutely between the employers' or union's final position does not cater sufficiently for the complexities of industrial disputes.

The pendulum system is relatively new to this country, having been pioneered in "strike-free" agreements reached mainly between the

between the offer and claim, this is likely to be the result of an evaluation of a complex of different arguments: ability to pay, cash limits, labour market factors on the one hand, versus comparability, cost of living, going rate arguments on the other.

"In dealing with a complex multi-element claim and offer, with each side offering convincing arguments in some areas, the right answer may be to award differentially. It is for the employer on some aspects and the union on others. Simple pendulum arbitration would appear to rule this out."

The report goes on to suggest that pendulum arbitration is part of a procedural change, aimed at encouraging both sides to settle differences in negotiation. The aim of enhancing negotiation was entirely laudable and in keeping with the British tradition that the parties should settle their disputes.

Significantly, the AUEW Nissan agreement provides for a conciliation procedure and allows either party to refuse pendulum arbitration.

In its annual report, published yesterday, the CAC, chaired by Sir John Wood, the Edward Bramley Professor of Law at Sheffield University, rebuts the argument for the pendulum system which claims that traditional arbitrators tend to split the difference between the sides. Careful examination of cases shows that they do not in fact crudely split the difference, the report says.

"Where awards do fall be-

electricians' union EETPU and Japanese electronics firms. It does not permit arbitrators to split the difference between the employer's offer and the union's claim, said to be the British tradition.

This would be unacceptable to a professional arbitrator needs the opportunity of avoiding the dilemma in which neither of the preferred solutions is without serious flaw."

The report goes on to argue that the CAC should have a role if compulsory binding arbitration is introduced for essential services—a case being pressed on the Government by the Institute of Directors. The CAC could offer breadth of experience which would enable it to deal with a wide variety of issues that might come up for determination.

Dispute holds up code for suspects

By Malcolm Dean

The publication of a code of practice which will set down the rights of suspects to coincide with police powers coming into effect next January is being delayed by a dispute between chief police officers and solicitors.

The code was due to be laid before both Houses of Parliament and debated before Easter, so the police training programmes could begin. But the police and the Law Society, which help with inquiries should be under which suspects should

be informed of their right to legal advice.

The Law Society, which represents 40,000 practising solicitors, wants all suspects held in police stations to be provided with cards which will explain their right to legal advice. The chief police officers believe that the cards should be restricted to suspects who have been arrested. They believe that suspects who have gone voluntarily to police stations to help with inquiries should be under which suspects should

No one knows how many suspects voluntarily to police stations every year, but the Law Society estimates that nine out of 10 who go voluntarily end up being arrested. They believe that the volunteer should have the same protection as someone who has been formally arrested.

The new duty solicitor schemes were originally to be restricted to people who had been formally arrested, but the Government agreed during the debate on the 1984 Police Bill to extend the scheme to

volunteers. The Lord Chancellor's Department has financed two pilot duty solicitor schemes at police stations in Birmingham and Northampton this year. Michael Gander adds: "The bill to transfer prosecutions from the police to a prosecution service may inadvertently remove the right to sue for malicious prosecution, according to an article shortly to be published in the Law Society's Guardian Gazette by Mr John Harrison, of the Paddington Law Centre."

Open verdict on hanged GCHQ man

By a Correspondent

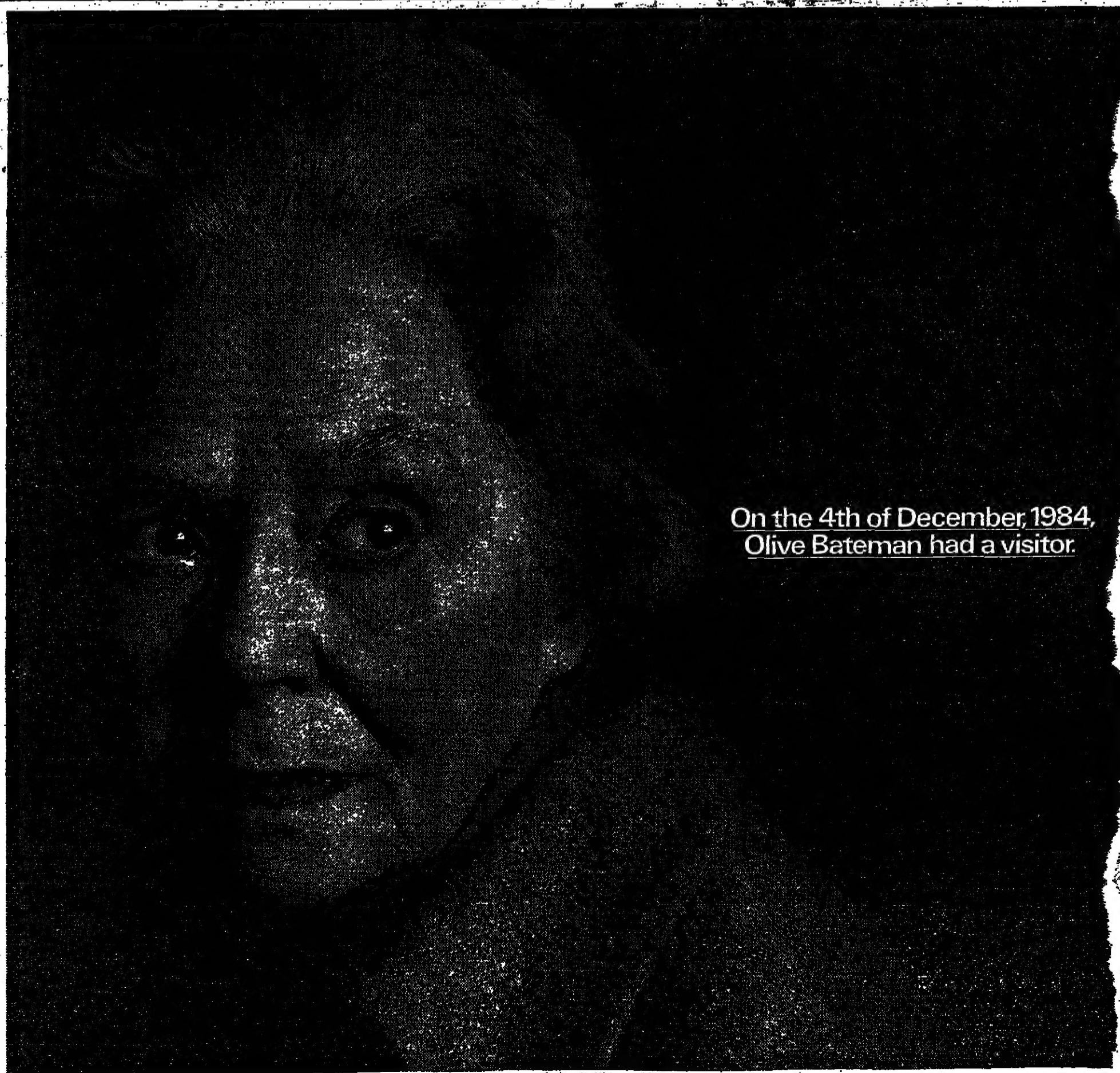
An open verdict was recorded yesterday on a worker at a Government Communications Headquarters station who was found hanged at his home earlier this month. Stephen Oake, aged 35, of Bude, worked for 11 years as a traffic handler at the composite signals organisation station at Morwenstow, Cornwall, an outpost of the GCHQ at Cheltenham.

The North and East Cornwall coroner, Mr George North, said that Mr Oake had been found with his hands tied together in front of him, but he could have done this himself. "It could have been an accident but there is insufficient evidence for me to be certain."

Mr Oake's body had been found on April 8 by his brother-in-law, hanging from a hatch leading to the attic.

Medical evidence showed that death was due to strangulation. It was said that Mr Oake had no financial problems and seemed happy with his marriage and two children. His widow, Helen, said that her husband had left no note.

Mr George Roberts, officer in charge at Morwenstow, told the coroner that there were no security-related aspects to Mr Oake's death.



On the 4th of December, 1984, Olive Bateman had a visitor.

In itself, the slow creaking of the garden gate was nothing to worry about. Winter is windy, after all.

And the gentle rocking of an empty milk bottle on her doorstep could easily have been the icy country breeze.

But nothing rattles a doorknob quite like a human hand.

Startled from a gentle doze in front of a dying fire, Olive clutched the pendant that hung around her neck.

Quickly, she pressed the button. Her Piper Pendant activated her Piper Solo unit. Piper Solo flashed the message to the Control Centre—emergency.

Sharp in the cold night air, the doorknob rattled again.

The Control Centre operator spoke within seconds. "Olive? What's wrong?"

Shrinking back into her armchair, she whispered tearfully: "Help me—there's somebody out there!"

Minutes later, a police Rover screamed to a halt at her door.

The visitor was quick, but not quick enough. One more intruder went to the cells.

Hundreds of thousands of people all over the country use the Piper emergency communications system from Tunstall Telecom.

Most are elderly. Many live alone. But they can all rely on swift emergency help, 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

Tunstall Telecom works for people like Olive. We give them peace of mind.

Tunstall Telecom

TUNSTALL TELECOM LIMITED, WHITLEY LODGE, WHITLEY BRIDGE, YORKSHIRE DN14 0NR. TEL: (0877) 661234

F O R • P E A C E • O F • M I N D

'Clawback' will take £1 million from each

Tory shires face grant cuts after council polls

By John Carvel, Local Government Correspondent

Most of the Tory-controlled shire counties face extra cuts in their government grants shortly after the county council elections next month. Berkshire, East Sussex, Essex, Hampshire, Hertfordshire, Surrey, and West Sussex will each lose more than £1 million as a result of further efforts by the Department of the Environment to keep the grant total within the Treasury's cash limit. Other prosperous counties will lose by smaller amounts.

The reductions will be announced in a supplementary report to the rate support grant settlement to be published in June or July.

Earlier this month the Government told all English councils that they will lose 1.5 per cent of the grant they expected when they fixed their budgets. It proposes to replace this crude ruling with a more sophisticated adjustment, the result of which will be that councils in areas with high rateable values will lose more and poorer areas will lose less.

The exercise, known as "close-ending" or "clawback," was reported in the Guardian on April 4.

Ministers have explained that clawback is an established feature of the grant system, and that the last Labour government also acted at this time of year to prevent councils

claiming more grant than was available. They have not pointed out, however, that the system changed in 1981, and that the result of the present exercise is that the Government will end up paying out substantially less than the grant cash limit.

Under the new arrangements the Government deducts penalties for "overspending" councils from the grant pool after deciding how much is available for distribution. This year's penalties are expected to be worth about £400 million.

The result is that the Government will pay out about £3.2 billion instead of the £3.6 billion for which the Treasury budgeted.

Gallery charges 'possible'

By Penny Chorlton

The National Gallery may have to consider reintroducing admission charges if it is to continue to buy paintings on the international art market, Lord Annan, chairman of the trustees, said yesterday.

The recent reduction in the gallery's purchase grant was so severe that it would no longer be able to acquire paintings other than on an occasional basis, he said.

Although it was policy not to charge admission fees to the three million people who visit

each year, the question was constantly under review.

A report by the gallery's trustees makes the point that the 17 per cent cut in grant from £2.3 million to £2.07 million is in real terms — given that the dollar is the currency in which the international art market deals — is closer to a 33 per cent reduction.

Lord Annan said that while the gallery could no longer even enter the bidding for some works of art it is also suffering from a lack of gifts by individuals.

The trustees called on Lord Gowrie, minister for the arts, to set up a committee to consider what improvements might be made in the tax system to help the funding of museums and galleries. They draw attention to "the virtual non-existence of tax arrangements in this country to encourage magnanimous individuals to give works of art or sums of money to museums and galleries."

Lord Annan added: "When a museum financed by a local authority makes a purchase in

the sale room it does not pay VAT. But when a national museum does the same it is liable to that tax. When the gallery purchased Picasso's *View of Stenham* for £567,840 we had to pay £47,840 on top for the buyers' premium and VAT."

If the Government did not form a committee to consider the tax position galleries and museums might take the initiative themselves, he suggested.

● Lord Annan (right): tax anomaly.



Farmers sunk in milk scheme

By Paul Heyland

Farmers and housewives were yesterday counting the cost of their involvement in a cottage industry which has ceased trading temporarily after receiving hundreds of thousands of pounds from investors.

Supporters of Microbiotic Farming Enterprises have been shocked to find that milk cultures they have grown for the company as the basis of a famine relief biscuit now lie rotting in a caravan outside MFE's headquarters in west Wales.

Mr Courtney Ferguson, aged 45, the Zimbabwean founder of the company, is believed to be abroad organising additional funds. He had been expected to return last week.

MFE's officers at Cross Hands, Dyfed, failed to open for business this week, and a notice informed investors that Mr Ferguson's continued absence prevented the company from trading for the time being.

MFE has been leasing micro-organisms in £10 units, and at one stage guaranteed a 500 per cent profit for cultures grown in glasses of milk and grated cheese at investors' homes.

Mr and Mrs Leslie Smith, who farm near Llandello, Dyfed, are owed £2,500 for cultures they have returned. "We have another £2,000 worth of cultures to send to the company," said Mrs Frances Smith. "We will feed them to the pig if Mr Ferguson doesn't turn up."

The owner of Gelli farm boarding kennels, near Cross Hands, who has been caring for the Ferguson family's alaskan and cat for the past four weeks, has received a letter from them suggesting that the pedigree dog be sold in lieu of boarding fees. Mr Ferguson, his wife, and two children were thought to have flown to the United States.

Endis Caravan, at Cross Hands, who have been renting premises to Mr Ferguson, say they are owed £1,825.

Office suppliers want to recover furniture worth at most £500 from MFE, and other equipment has been seized by a bailiff.

Mr Ferguson has denied having any connection with similar culture schemes which collapsed in South Africa, where 70,000 creditors owed more than £200 million are awaiting the outcome of liquidation proceedings.



Microbiotic Farming Enterprises' quality controller, Mr Islwyn Morris, discussing the situation with supporters of the scheme yesterday. Picture by John Barnes

Thatcher will not be drawn on nurses' pay

By David Hencke, Social Services Correspondent

The Labour leader, Mr Neil Kinnock, yesterday challenged the Prime Minister to support a pay award for the nurses which would begin to take them back to their 1980 rates of pay.

His challenge in the Commons followed his pledge to the Royal College of Nursing conference on Monday that Labour would back a 20 per cent phased pay rise over two or three years and a return to 1980 levels at a cost of £860 million.

But Mrs Thatcher refused to be drawn, insisting that she could give no undertakings until the pay review body reports had been considered. She said that her government's record was better than Labour's.

Earlier yesterday Mrs Thatcher was warned that nurses bitterly resent statements by the Health Minister that any pay settlements above 3 per cent will have to be funded out of services to patients.

The warning was in a letter from Mr Trevor Clay, the general secretary of the Royal College of Nursing, to 10 Downing Street, after a unanimous condemnation of "moral blackmail" at the college's

annual conference in Bournemouth.

Mr Clay told the Prime Minister that he expected the pay award to be made by the independent pay board to be implemented in full. Anything less, he said, "would be a total abrogation of the pledge given by the Government when the pay board was set up."

The strong language from Mr Clay reflected the views of delegates at the conference and the fact that the organisation relies heavily on public moral outrage rather than industrial action to secure its pay claims.

It also demonstrated growing opposition among many RCN members to government treatment of the effect of growing unemployment on the health of children and families.

The motion on privatisation urged the Royal College of Nursing council to oppose any attempts by the Government to increase privatisation within the NHS. Mr Clay said later that the RCN will take a tougher line against any move to introduce contracted out nursing and transport services.



Jacqueline Leverato: Infected herself

Siege foiled by woman

A housewife who disarmed a heroin addict gunman to end a two-and-a-half-hour siege at an all night chemist's in north-west London was awarded £75 by an Old Bailey judge yesterday.

Judge John Owen, QC, said that Mrs Jacqueline Leverato, aged 33, of Loveday Road, Ealing, had acted with great courage after the man burst into the shop where she was a customer last September.

Mrs Leverato gained his confidence by confessing that she was also a drug addict and injecting the man and herself. Mrs Leverato waited until he became stupefied, then grabbed the pistol.

Owen accuses BBC of distortion

By Seamus Milne

Dr David Owen yesterday accused the BBC of systematic bias in its news programmes, which he contrasted with what he called the "diversity" of the British press.

Its "distorted coverage" of the political parties was a disgrace, he told the 1984 British

Press Awards presentation at the Savoy Hotel, London.

The SDP leader was the guest of honour at the presentation lunch. His outspoken remarks follow his failure to win a High Court order earlier this year which would have required the Broadcasting

Commission to review his complaint that ITN and the BBC treated his party unfairly.

It is reasonably easy to get your viewpoint across in the diversity of the British press," he said yesterday. "I wish I could say the same for the BBC. The BBC is rapidly losing the respect of a substantial

section of the population, and it had better wake up to the fact."

● The BBC promised in the High Court yesterday not to rebroadcast an interview with Princess Michael of Kent which it copied from TV-am and ran on its Breakfast Time programme.

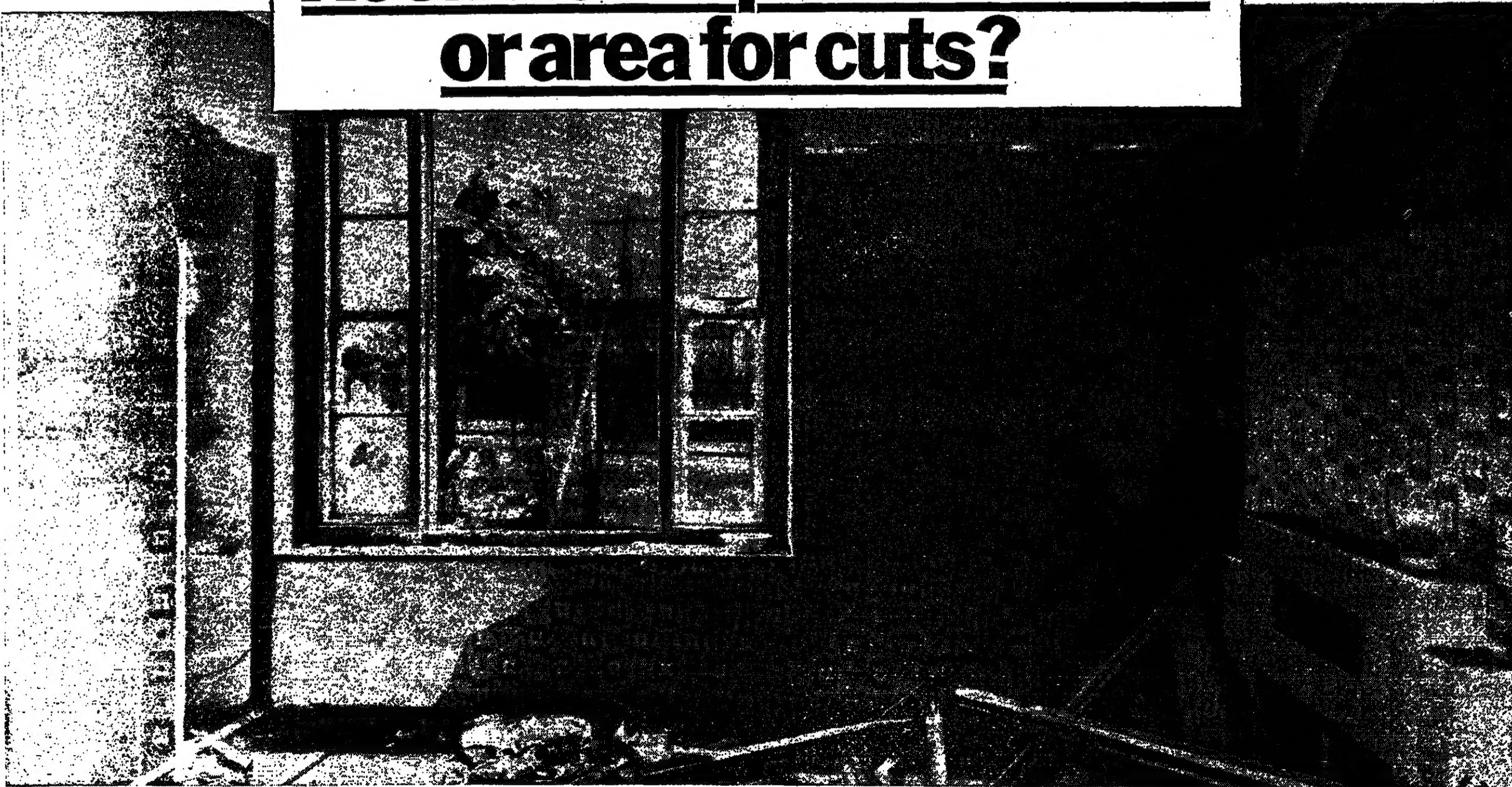
No tasting

By our Correspondent

Eight water workers in North Wales will no longer have to act as samplers, taking hourly sips to test for taste.

The men at the Bretton plant, which treats water from the river Dee before it is pumped into the mains, protested after a chemical leak into the river last year.

Room for improvement... or area for cuts?



London still has a huge housing crisis. Tens of thousands are homeless and one home in four is unfit for human habitation, in serious disrepair, or lacking basic amenities such as a bathroom.

Although the very worst conditions are to be found in private sector rented housing, many council homes are now over 50 years old and badly in need of modernisation.

In 1980 the GLC began transferring its homes to the London boroughs and undertook a government-imposed legal

duty to renovate that housing. As a result the GLC is investing in a massive £1,000 million programme of improvement up to 1992.

This programme is the biggest of its kind in the country. It has required the expertise both of the GLC and the private construction industry to deal with the immense problems concerned.

Abolition of the GLC would at best mean a tremendous disruption to the renovation programme. At worst, it could end it altogether. The Government has stated that the London boroughs

will receive the money previously allocated to the GLC. However, during the past five years, the money made available by the Government for public investment in housing in London has been more than halved. Furthermore, a cut of £65 million in housing allocations was hailed as a 'victory' by the Secretary of State.

What price decent housing for Londoners after 1986, with this record?

GLC
Working for London

150-160

INSTANT ACCESS—NO PENALTY

9.6%
NET

9.83% COMPOUNDED ANNUAL RATE*

LONGER TERM INVESTMENT

10.25%
NET

10.51% COMPOUNDED ANNUAL RATE*

If you want the biggest offer
you'll have to move to Leicester.

None of the other top ten building societies can match:

A Gold Account which offers instant access with no penalty and pays 9.6% net interest (or 9.83% compounded annual rate) and which only asks for a £500 minimum investment.

And the opportunity to invest in the new issue Leicestercard Bond that pays 10.25% net interest (or 10.51% compounded annual rate). You need only keep your money in the account for one year. After that you can make withdrawals with just 28 days' notice and with no penalty.

Whether you require instant access to your money or a longer term investment you will have to search hard to beat these two outstanding offers.

And certainly no one else would give you the Leicestercard that can save you money at 11,000 places around Britain.

Send us back the coupon today. Offers as attractive as these cannot last forever.



SURNAME(S)		(MR/MRS/MS)
CHRISTIAN NAME(S)		
ADDRESS		
I/we enclose £ (min. £2,000) to be invested in the new issue Leicestercard Bond.		
I/we require my Leicestercard Bond interest to be:		
<input type="checkbox"/> Paid or credited half-yearly	<input type="checkbox"/> Paid monthly	
I/we enclose £ (min. £500) to be invested in the Leicestercard Gold Account, with interest paid or credited half-yearly		
<input type="checkbox"/> I/we wish to apply for a Leicestercard. <input type="checkbox"/> Please send me more details.		
SIGNED	DATE	
To Investment Dept., Leicester Building Society, FREEPOST, Oadby, Leicester LE2 4PE		
Leicester Building Society		
It all adds up to more from the Leicester.		

*When half-yearly interest is compounded, the gross equivalent to basic rate tax payers are as follows: 9.6% net=13.71% gross; 10.25% net=14.64% gross. Rates are variable. Maximum holding is £250,000 from April 6th, 1985. Leicester Building Society, Leicester LE2 4PE.

Owen vote-rigging warning

SECRET BALLOTS

By Alan Travis
ALLEGATIONS of ballot-rigging in the Transport and General Workers' Union will run all year unless political fund polls in the unions are conducted by secret postal votes, Dr David Owen, the SDP leader, claimed yesterday.

His opening speech in an Alliance-initiated debate on trade union ballots was delayed by 45 minutes when the Commons was suspended after a move by Labour left-wingers to occupy the SDP's benches in the Commons.

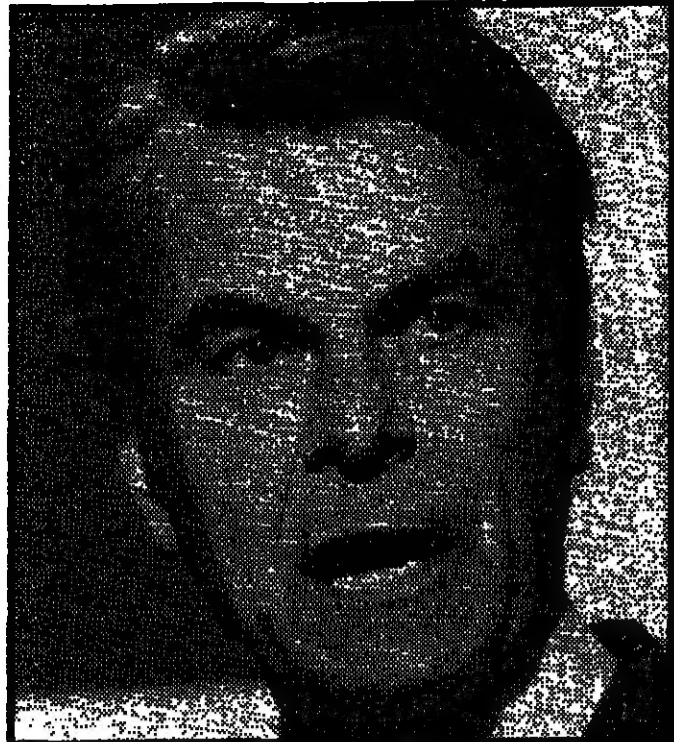
During the disruption Dr Owen was jostled and elbowed when he made several attempts to speak from the Opposition despatch box. After the Deputy Speaker suspended the sitting Dr Owen was able to make his speech from his normal place on the front bench below the gangway.

He told the Commons that the allegations of TGWU ballot-rigging were just the tip of the iceberg. He said the first union to hold a ballot on the political fund issue, Sogat, was undertaking a series of workplace polls.

If that proved the hallmark for the way the rest of the unions conduct their political fund ballots, claims of ballot-rigging would run all year.

He criticised the working of the new Trade Union Act, which reformed industrial relations law on ballots, saying that it did not fulfil the expectations since it gave unions the choice of whether to have a postal, a semi-postal or a workplace ballot.

Dr Owen was moving an Alliance motion which called upon the government to amend the 1984 Trade Union Act immediately to ensure that, unless absolutely impossible in a particular case, all strike ballots, political fund ballots and elections for trade union executive com-



Dr Owen: "Just the tip of the iceberg"

mittees involved secret postal voting conducted by independent returning officers and scrutineers.

A government amendment welcomed the new stringent provisions of the Trade Union Act concerning secret ballots and the involvement of trade union members in their union's affairs.

Dr Owen said the new act did not cover the election of the new TGWU General Secretary, Mr Ron Todd, and it did not cover the ballots for non-voters.

The forthcoming GMBSTU election for Mr David Bassett's successor will also be a branch-based vote rather than a postal ballot, and it is not covered by the act.

But the SDP leader reserved the main thrust of his attack for the series of

political fund ballots to be conducted in all unions during the next 12 months.

"All the officials in the unions believe that the political fund should be continued. It is they who are supervising these massive elections," he said.

"We are being asked to believe that the supervision should be undertaken by the full-time officials in the full-time places of work. The working of part one of the Trade Union Act leaves it open to these officials to conduct workplace ballots. The onus is not on them to have a postal ballot."

"If the Sogat ballot is the hallmark for these political fund elections the sort of stories we have been having about the TGWU will run all year."

The political fund elections

should be conducted by full secret postal ballots with the cost borne by the country as a whole.

"The TGWU is a tip of an ugly iceberg, which is giving temptation to any official with strong views if they are asked to supervise the political ballot. It is incumbent upon us to insist that there should be independent supervision of such workplace ballots."

Doctor Owen was constantly heckled during his speech by Labour left-wingers Mr Dennis Skinner and Mr Dennis Canavan, who were sitting beside him. Mr Skinner accused Dr Owen of having willingly taken money from the union, ASSTMS, during his period as a Labour MP and Mr Canavan demanded to know why Dr Owen had not offered himself for ballot among their constituents when they defected from the Labour Party.

Mr Tom King, the Secretary of State for Employment, said he was astonished that the Alliance's motion called for postal ballots before strikes as Liberal and SDP MPs had not raised the matter during the course of the Trades Union Act. He asserted that Dr Owen had made gross inaccuracies in his debates in recent weeks with Mr King over trade-union ballots.

He recommended the new Trades Union Act to MPs: "no longer will the car-park meeting be tolerated in this country," he said.

The presumption of the act was in favour of postal ballots and unions would find themselves in trouble if they did not meet its safeguards.

He said that the proposals would succeed because they worked "with the grain of the unions" and were not imposing upon them. He said the Conservative Government was giving trades-unionists their rights.

Guarded welcome from PM for institute

THE Prime Minister yesterday gave a cool welcome in the Commons to the Formation of the Employment Institute, the new independent think-tank on unemployment.

The group—whose patrons include the ex-Prime Ministers Lord Wilson, Mr Edward Heath and Mr James Callaghan—was initially greeted with scorn by Ministers.

But challenged on her view at Question Time, Mrs Thatcher told the Commons: "Anyone who in fact can help us solve the problem in practical terms, as distinct from talking about it, is of course welcome."

She stressed that two policies proposed by the Institute to tackle unemployment—reduced National Insurance contributions and an expanded community programme—had already been put in hand by the Government. "It would seem we have a number of things in common," she said.

Mrs Thatcher was replying to the Liberal Leader, Mr David Steel, who said the Institute had received "a cautious welcome" from the Employment Secretary, Mr Tom King, while the Tory Party chairman Mr John Gummer had "sought to belittle it."

"Which of your colleagues views do you support?" he demanded.

Mrs Thatcher told him: "Two of the things that they have proposed that would have already been put in hand under this Government—they propose a cut in employer's National Insurance contributions, that's already occurred and they propose an increase in the community programme, that has already occurred."

Later, Tory backbencher Mr Robert Adley (Christchurch) urged the Prime Minister to welcome the new group.

Mrs Thatcher told him: "It really is new business we need, and anything that will assist new business to form will be helpful."

The Government was already looking at a number of areas—such as tax incentives, regulations and planning permission to help in the development of new business, she added.

Gorbachev 'must change policies before UN visit'

LORDS DEBATE

The Soviet leader, Mr Gorbachev, was urged by the former Conservative Prime Minister Lord Home, to make substantial changes in Soviet foreign policy before his visit to the United Nations in September.

Lord Home, opening a debate in the Lords on East-West relations, strongly attacked breaches of treaties by the Soviet Union and the invasion of Afghanistan described as "a flagrant and massive" breach of human rights by the European Commission.

"I bring this matter up because in August the Helsinki conference convenes. It will be necessary to tell Russian leaders in advance that unless they conform to the commission's findings it will be impossible to find a formula to cover up or condone their actions in Afghanistan—that is, as understood now," said Lord Home.

He added: "It is to be devoutly hoped that before then and before Mr Gorbachev goes to the UN, as I understand he may do in September, the Russian leaders should recognise the untold damage to Russia's reputation which follows such actions against a poorer and defenceless country of the Third World."

For the Government, Lord Trefgarne, a Defence Minister, said it would be naive to expect early or significant changes in Soviet foreign policy because of the change in leadership.

But this view was challenged by Lord Cledwyn, the Leader of the opposition in the Lords, who said: "I cannot but think that an able and comparatively young leader from a different

generation may in due course develop a new approach."

Referring to the expulsion of five Soviet diplomats, Lord Home, who expelled 105 Russians in 1971 when he was in office, said: "The Russians will always spy. They will always use diplomatic cover and when they are caught, as they always will be, they will be realistic and inflict on this country the minimum retaliation."

"The incident in my view, will have no whatever on Russia's relations with this country."

He added: "It is something we have to endure every now and again, but we shall get through it without much harm."

Lord Home concluded, "It will not be easy for people steeped in the ideology of communism to realise in future years that Russia is going to be taken as their bond. If international relations are to be satisfied and to be put on any sort of enduring basis, they must rest on treaties honoured and on trust. Nothing less will do."

Lord Trefgarne said the motion called attention to the desire of the United Kingdom and other democracies for better relations with the Soviet Union. "This indeed is an accurate reflection of the Government's policy."

He said: "Nato's continued policy towards the Soviet Union was 'sufficient strength, plus dialogue.' The West should not be lulled into thinking that increasing contacts were going to change the nature of communism or the aim of Soviet policy. 'We must have no illusions in this respect.'"

He accused the Soviet Union of applying double standards. The invasion of Afghanistan was "nothing more than blatant latter-day colonialism."



Lord Home: Strong attack

tainted with lies and misrepresentation."

He warned that the West had to beware of thinly disguised organisations representing Soviet foreign policy, including the World Peace Council. The Government was prepared to take steps to assure their activities were not given free rein and to ensure Britain did not play host to a series of "jamborees... We have already refused visas to senior members of the World Peace Council."

He added "All these factors form the realities which are part of our dealings with the Soviet Union. I believe it would be naive to expect early or significant changes."

Lord Orr-Ewing, a Tory backbencher, peer, attacked Lord Home's "subversive links with British trade unions."

Describing the World Peace Council, as a Soviet front organisation, Lord Orr-Ewing said its Prague head office had been attended by Mr Ron Todd, who was elected in the disputed ballot as the general secretary of the TGWU. "It is encouraging that all political leaders, including Mr Kenneth, are now backing a re-run of Ron Todd's election," he said.

He named the Labour MP for Oldham Central, Mr James Lamond, as the British Vice-President of the WPC and said at least four other Labour MPs were members.

Plan for national transport body

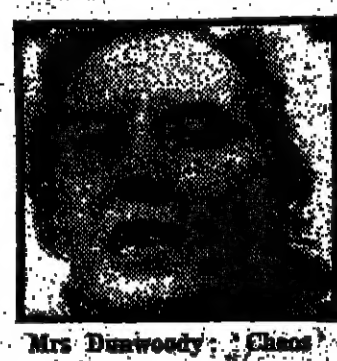
TRANSPORT

Labour is planning a national transport authority which would "unscramble" Tory reforms and rebuild the public transport system, Mrs Gwyneth Dunwoody, the Labour Transport spokesman said yesterday.

Launching an attack on the Government's current Transport Bill as part of the Labour campaign for the 1985

election next month, Mrs Dunwoody said that it posed the greatest single threat to public transport for more than 50 years. It could mean the end of concessionary fares, closure of unprofitable services and rural routes, and a number of subsidised railway lines.

The bill has left so many questions unanswered that it would be foolish to try and give any detailed answers about what we would do after winning the next election,



Mrs Dunwoody: 'Chaos'

AGRICULTURE

Inquiry on quotas

ALLEGATIONS that farmers have transferred milk quotas by making phoney land deals are to be investigated by the Government.

The Agriculture Minister, Mr Michael Jopling, said in a written reply: "I am arranging for transfers of quota to be

monitored to ensure that the requirements of Community and United Kingdom legislation are being observed."

"In particular, checks will be carried out to ensure that where quota has been transferred in connection with a sale or lease of land, and the land is subsequently returned to the original occupier without a change in the use of the land in the meantime."

"If there has been no such change, the quota will be transferred back to the holding from which it came."

He added that in order to establish change of use had occurred, a reasonable period of

time must separate the two transactions.

INDUSTRY

Pay at top defended

THE Minister for Youth Employment, Lord Young of Grafton, yesterday defended companies' rights to give big pay rises to chairmen and chief executives.

At Lords question time he said: "Unless we get men of

proven ability and talent at the head of our enterprises we will not get the employment we sorely need."

Lord Bewick (Lab.) said there was something "repugnant and offensive in the implication that certain individuals will only give of their best if they are paid in terms of hundreds of thousands of pounds."

Lord Stoddart of Swinton (Lab.) attacked an ICI move to raise the pay of its chairman, Mr John Harvey-Jones, by more than 66 per cent from £171,000 to £287,000 a year, when ordinary workers' wages were being bargained by the Government to expect low wage increases to save jobs."

PUBLIC APPOINTMENTS

INFORMATION AND ADVICE SERVICE MANAGER

NJC Scale 10 SCP 40-43
plus Inner London Weighting Allowance.
£13,491 — £14,574 per annum inclusive

Our Social Services Division provides a range of professional services to cerebral palsied children, adults and their families in England and Wales. The Information and Advice Service is currently based at Fitzroy Square in London. The aim will be to develop the service on a regional basis.

The multidisciplinary advisory team is drawn from social work, medicine, therapy and education fields. As manager your role will be to direct and co-ordinate the service and its development. Reporting to the Social Work Services Manager you will have delegated responsibility for the Welfare Rights, the Society's Personal Services Fund and the departmental budget.

Ideally you would have a professional training relevant to services to the disabled, but essentially you should have a recognised management qualification coupled with at least 3-5 years' experience in a managerial role. Knowledge of cerebral palsy would be advantageous. The post will be challenging and require innovative skills to help us to develop the service.

For discussion, further information, and to request an application form, contact Lola Booth, Social Work Services Manager, 16 Fitzroy Square, London W1. Tel: 01-577 9571, Ext. 205.

Closing date: 8th May, 1985.

THE SPASTICS SOCIETY

Day Care Social Worker

(Ref 4803)
£7,212-£7,986 / £8,919 p.a. incl.

To join the team at Sherwood Mental Health Centre, a therapeutic environment for recovering mentally ill clients learning to achieve maximum independence through a variety of activities. Counselling, self awareness and social skills groups, crafts, domestic and industrial occupation included.

You must have counselling and group work experience and preferably a relevant qualification.

For informal discussion ring Eric Mann, Principal Day Care Social Worker, on 01-546 6360.

Application form and further details from Staffing Officer (SS/HR), Guildhall, Kingston upon Thames, Surrey. Please quote reference number. Tel: 01-546 2121, ext 3466 (office hours answering service).

Closing date: 8th May, 1985.

ROYAL BOROUGH OF KINGSTON UPON THAMES

has a vacancy for a

SENIOR

BRANCH CLERK

In its London Freelance Office

The work will involve the supervision of two members of staff and the general administration of a busy union branch, dealing with the servicing of members' contributions and membership records, branch and committee meetings, etc. A knowledge of trade union work processes would be an advantage but more important is the ability to deal sympathetically with the queries and problems of freelance journalists and a proven record of staff supervision. A commitment to the trade union movement is essential.

Salary will commence at £2,485 p.a., four weeks' holiday in the first year rising to five after one year's service and six after six years' service. Other benefits include interest free season ticket loans and a 32% hour week. The successful applicant will be required to join APEX.

Please write with full C.V. to: John McCarthy, Head Office Administrator, National Union of Journalists, Acorn House, 314 Gays Inn Road, London WC1X 8DP, on or before the 7th May, 1985.

The NUJ is an equal opportunities employer.

KINGSTON ASSOCIATION FOR MENTAL HEALTH

(Affiliated to the National Association for Mental Health)

RESIDENTIAL WARDEN

A caring and responsible person required to run a new 8-place community hostel in central Kingston.

The residents will be recovering from some form of mental illness and needing the shelter of this hostel as a stepping-stone to greater independence in the community.

Experience in some aspects of mental health work essential; therapeutic community or group work experience advantageous.

Successful candidate will be assisted by a part-time, non-resident deputy warden, and also supported by this active association. Salary: £3,500. One-bedroomed, self-contained flat, rent free.

For detailed job description and application form, write to: The Secretary, Kingston Association for Mental Health, 99 Villiers Avenue, Surbiton, Surrey, KT5 8BE. For informal discussion, phone Mrs Mary Haskell 01-398 7985.

Closing date for application forms: 9th May, 1985.

Registered Charity No. 28276.

Senior Personnel Officer Training

SO2 £10,404 - £11,025

The Council is embarking on a new major programme of training and development which is designed to cover:

- Strategic Training (Equal Opportunities, Management Skills and development, Recruitment, etc.)

- Common Training needs (Communications, Health & Safety, Information Technology etc.)

- Training members of the Council.

To help implement this wide range of new initiatives, we require an experienced training officer. The officer will be involved in developing many programmes from scratch and will need to work to a tight programme schedule. The work will involve the whole range of training skills including on the job training, designing, organising and presenting of the job courses, etc. and assisting managers with the identification of training needs and the formulation of departmental training programmes.

Although the PM or an equivalent qualification is preferable, experience and ability are our main requirements. The successful candidate will need to have good training and consultancy skills, with a proven track record of achievement.

Further details and an application form are available from Ken Godding, Personnel Department, City Hall, Norwich, Tel. (0693) 622233, Ext. 226. Completed applications must be returned by 17th May 1985.

Norwich is an Equal Opportunities Employer

CITY OF NORWICH

HACKNEY COMMUNITY TRANSPORT

DIAL-A-RIDE

requires an

ASSISTANT CO-ORDINATOR

To help run a very busy & demanding office dealing with daily transport problems for those who find it difficult to use public transport. Driving licence essential and a willingness to work flexible hours.

Salary scale 6.1 £9,780 including LW. 35 hours per week. Further information and application forms from:

Allison Lowe, Hackney Community Transport, Roseville Street, London E5. Telephone 01 806 0944

Dial-A-Ride is GLC funded until March 1986.

Hackney Community Transport is an equal opportunities employer.

Closing date for applications Tuesday 7th May 1985.

HEAD OF TRAINING

AGE CONCERN ENGLAND is seeking a new head of training to manage a team producing and expanding their range of courses, publications and training advice services on aging issues and skills for the Age Concern movement, professionals, universities, academic and training bodies.

We are looking for an experienced and committed person with appropriate qualifications and with the capacity to promote specialist and multi-disciplinary training.

The appointment will be based at our Mitcham offices with frequent attendances at our Training Resource Centre in Birmingham and elsewhere.

Salary in range £9,650-£11,865 p.a. inc. contributory pension scheme. 4 weeks' annual leave plus 5 recess days.

Closing date 10th May, 1985.

Please write for further details to: Head of Personnel

Age Concern England

60 Piccadilly Rd, Mitcham, Surrey.

GENERAL SECRETARY

CND requires a General Secretary responsible for policy implementation and co-ordination, with proven organisational and management skills, experience in non-commercial organisation(s), and commitment to the Campaign.

For an application form and detailed job description, ring Judith Hanna on 01-263 0977, or write to CND, 11 Goodwin Street, London N4 3HQ. Closing date for completed applications: Friday May 3.

CND operates a policy of pay parity with salary currently at £7,932 p.a. including London weighting. Job-related expenses are paid.

We welcome your application, which will be considered on merit irrespective of race, marital status or sex.

CND

Re-advertisement

NATIONAL COUNCIL FOR VOLUNTARY ORGANISATIONS

ORGANISATIONS DEVELOPMENT UNIT (Ethnic Minorities)

DEVELOPMENT OFFICER

A four-person Unit to increase the effectiveness of ethnic minority community organisations in inner city areas is being set up at NCVO. This project aims to provide practical support in organisation and management development and to encourage the effective participation of ethnic minority groups in local community development. The Unit is initially funded for three years.

We need a Development Officer to provide training and consultancy to local groups and networks. You should have direct experience of ethnic minority groups as well as experience of helping groups to develop. Job sharers considered.

Salary scale: £9,493 - £10,729 + £1,300 London Weighting p.a. (under review).

Please write to the Personnel Officer, NCVO, 28 Bedford Square, London WC1B 3HL, for further details and application form.

Closing date for completed applications: 15th May, 1985.

NCVO is an equal opportunities employer.

THREE YEAR SOLICITOR

WANDSWORTH LEGAL RESOURCE PROJECT

(Law Centre)

requires a three year solicitor.

Experienced in two of the following areas necessary: Housing, Welfare Rights, Employment, Immigration.

Closing date for applications 8th May, 1985.

Further information for WLRP, 01-228 9462.

GENERAL

Inner London Education Authority

Southwark Adult Education Institute and London Borough of Southwark Social Services Department

are seeking applications from suitably qualified and experienced people for the post of

LECTURER

GRADE II

to work with mentally handicapped adults within the London Borough of Southwark Social Services and the L.E.A. and the person appointed will receive support from a group made up of those two bodies together with representative parents, local societies, etc. We are seeking a person who will ensure that the individual educational needs of mentally handicapped adults are met in the most appropriate ways and will also seek to harmonise the responses in care, counselling and education and heighten the effectiveness of the respective services.

Salary Scale: Burnham (F.E.) Scale Lecturer II, £7,548 to £12,099 plus £1,033 London Allowance.

Further details and application form from Senior Administrative Officer, Southwark A.E.U. Queen's Road Central, St Mary's Road, SE15, a.n.a. essential. Closing date May 10, 1985.

All posts which are Lecturer I or Principal Lecturer are considered suitable for job share. Applications for job share will only be considered if submitted on a paired basis.

L.E.A. IS AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES EMPLOYER.

ISLINGTON HEALTH AUTHORITY

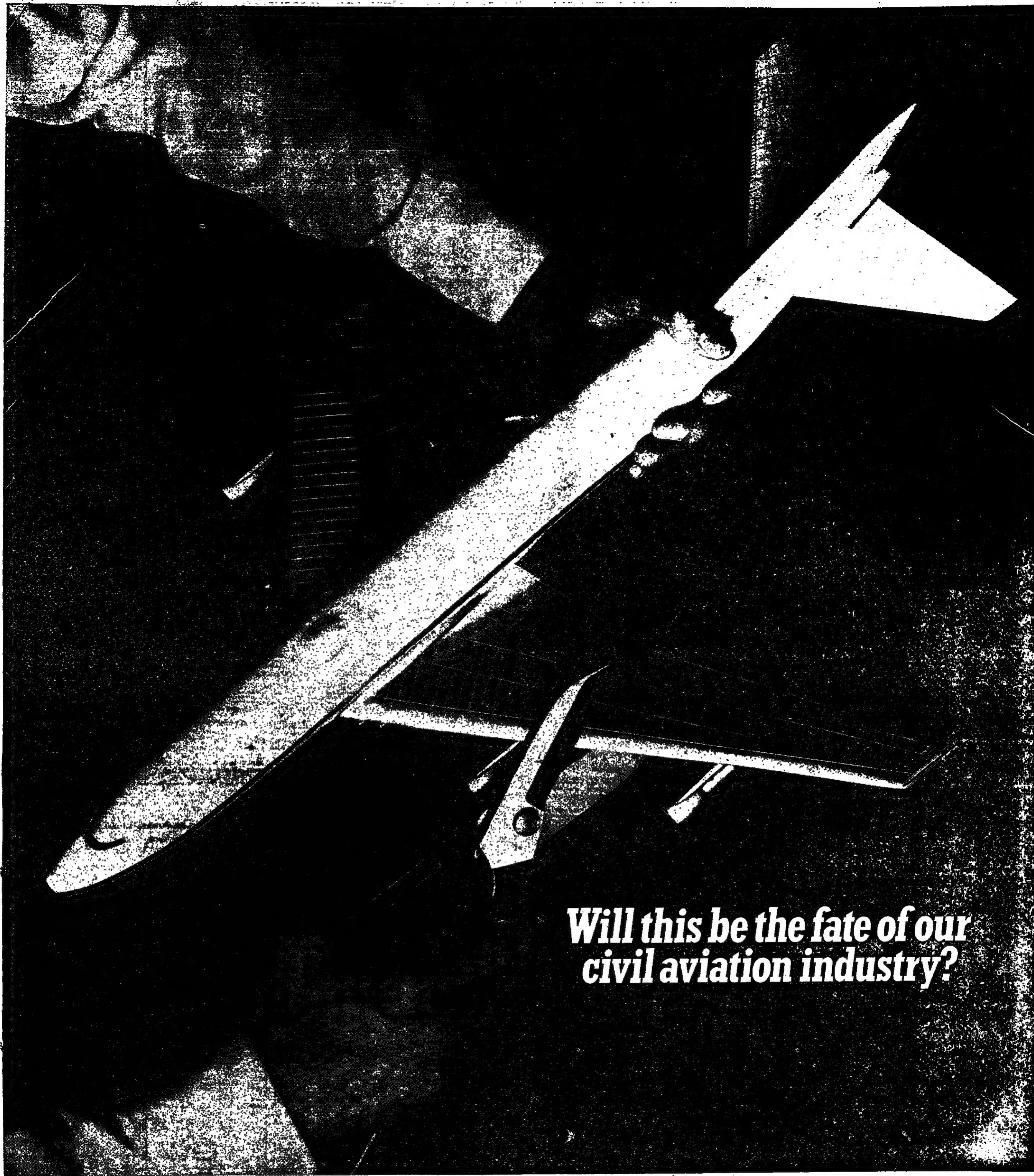
Community and Continuing Care Unit

PERSONNEL ASSISTANT

Salary (Grades 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100)

For busy Personnel Office. As well as undertaking secretarial work for the Unit Personnel Officer, you will be expected to assist with the recruitment of staff.

Good opportunity for an individual to gain training for a future career in personnel management.



Will this be the fate of our civil aviation industry?

In 1983, this country made a profit of £430 million from our aviation industry.

And last year, the tourists who were flown into Britain spent over £4.25 billion in our hotels, theatres, pubs and shops.

This business continues to grow at a rapid pace, bringing even more money into the country and providing more jobs.

So much so, that forecasts indicate that in future years London's airports will find themselves unable to cope.

The airlines would have to look to Holland, France and Germany to deposit

their passengers, their freight and their money.

The report of the Airports Inquiries 1981-1983 was recently published.

It concluded that the London airport system (of Heathrow, Gatwick, Luton and Stansted) can remain at the centre of the world's airline industry only if it expands.

The report forecast that by the next decade the demand can only be met by an increased capacity in the south-east, which means expanding Stansted Airport and building a fifth terminal at Heathrow.

Every effort should be made to develop the regional airports, but their expansion alone could not meet the future demands of the south-east.

Unless the above recommendations of the Inquiries are acted upon swiftly, the aviation industry will suffer.

Which will mean the country loses revenue and loses jobs.

We wish to see a civil aviation industry that has the freedom to grow to its full potential.

Not one that has had its wings clipped.

AIR-UK - BRITISH AIRPORTS AUTHORITY - BRITISH AIRWAYS - BRITISH CALEDONIAN AIRWAYS - BRITISH MIDLAND AIRWAYS - DAN AIR

Army gains a voice in new appointments

Gorbachev's allies promoted during Politburo review

From Martin Walker in Moscow

Mr Mikhail Gorbachev's two closest allies in the Central Committee, the technocrat, Mr Nikolai Ryzhkov, and the man in charge of party appointments, Mr Yegor Ligachev, have been promoted to full membership of the Politburo, a rare distinction because neither had to serve a probationary period as a non-voting candidate member.

The head of the KGB, Mr Viktor Chebrikov, was also promoted to full membership at yesterday's plenum meeting of the Central Committee, almost two years after his election as a candidate member.

The Soviet armed forces again have their own voice on the Politburo in the new Defence Minister, Marshal Sergei Sokolov, although as a candidate member, he does not have a formal vote.

The Minister of Agriculture, Mr Viktor Nikonorov, has been promoted to what is possibly the hottest seat in Soviet Government, Secretary for Agriculture in the Central Committee.

The post was formerly held by Mr Gorbachev, but it carries the constant risk of being made the scapegoat for the continued shortcomings of the Soviet farming sector.

In an unusually short statement on Soviet television, the Politburo promotions were announced and it was said that the plenum had discussed matters of party organisation. A list of those members of the Central Committee who spoke after Mr Gorbachev's report was given, and it was said that an agreed statement would be published in the Soviet press later.

The only other item in the brief statement was the announcement that the next Party Congress would take place on February 25, 1986, and not in the autumn, as had been widely expected. This gives Mr Gorbachev another three months to overhaul the party bureaucracy to his own requirements.

The new average age of the Politburo, excluding candidate members, is now 65 — lower than any time since the mid-1970s. There are still five Politburo members in their 70s, including the Prime Minister, Mr Nikolai Tikhonov, aged 73, and the Foreign Minister, Mr Andrei Gromyko, at 75.

The new Politburo of 13 voting members is split into two generations of six men each, with Mr Gorbachev holding the supreme position, and if need be, the casting vote.

If the Gorbachev programme of economic reform and social discipline does meet any criticism inside the Politburo, Mr Gorbachev can expect the firm support of his new appointees. Mr Ryzhkov, aged 55 and Mr Ligachev, aged 64, the Russian Prime Minister, Mr Vorotnikov, aged 61, and Geidar Aliev, aged 61, who delivered a powerful speech in favour of reform at the Lenin birthday rally this week, and the KGB chief, Mr Chebrikov, aged 61.

WEST Germany's largest bank, Deutsche Bank, is holding preliminary talks on a credit of 750 million marks (\$200 million) for the Soviet Union, a bank spokesman said yesterday.

He said that the bank's joint management board spokesman, Mr F. Wilhelm Christians, met the Soviet leader, Mr Mikhail Gorbachev, in Moscow last week and discussed the bank's readiness to take a positive stance towards future credit needs. — Reuter.

Polish, excluding candidate members, is now 65 — lower than any time since the mid-1970s. There are still five Politburo members in their 70s, including the Prime Minister, Mr Nikolai Tikhonov, aged 73, and the Foreign Minister, Mr Andrei Gromyko, at 75.

The new Politburo of 13 voting members is split into two generations of six men each, with Mr Gorbachev holding the supreme position, and if need be, the casting vote.



New faces: two of Mr Gorbachev's closest allies, Mr Nikolai Ryzhkov (left) and Mr Yegor Ligachev, promoted to the Politburo

WEST Germany's largest bank, Deutsche Bank, is holding preliminary talks on a credit of 750 million marks (\$200 million) for the Soviet Union, a bank spokesman said yesterday.

He said that the bank's joint management board spokesman, Mr F. Wilhelm Christians, met the Soviet leader, Mr Mikhail Gorbachev, in Moscow last week and discussed the bank's readiness to take a positive stance towards future credit needs. — Reuter.

Polish, excluding candidate members, is now 65 — lower than any time since the mid-1970s. There are still five Politburo members in their 70s, including the Prime Minister, Mr Nikolai Tikhonov, aged 73, and the Foreign Minister, Mr Andrei Gromyko, at 75.

The new Politburo of 13 voting members is split into two generations of six men each, with Mr Gorbachev holding the supreme position, and if need be, the casting vote.

If the Gorbachev programme of economic reform and social discipline does meet any criticism inside the Politburo, Mr Gorbachev can expect the firm support of his new appointees. Mr Ryzhkov, aged 55 and Mr Ligachev, aged 64, the Russian Prime Minister, Mr Vorotnikov, aged 61, and Geidar Aliev, aged 61, who delivered a powerful speech in favour of reform at the Lenin birthday rally this week, and the KGB chief, Mr Chebrikov, aged 61.

WEST Germany's largest bank, Deutsche Bank, is holding preliminary talks on a credit of 750 million marks (\$200 million) for the Soviet Union, a bank spokesman said yesterday.

He said that the bank's joint management board spokesman, Mr F. Wilhelm Christians, met the Soviet leader, Mr Mikhail Gorbachev, in Moscow last week and discussed the bank's readiness to take a positive stance towards future credit needs. — Reuter.

Polish, excluding candidate members, is now 65 — lower than any time since the mid-1970s. There are still five Politburo members in their 70s, including the Prime Minister, Mr Nikolai Tikhonov, aged 73, and the Foreign Minister, Mr Andrei Gromyko, at 75.

The new Politburo of 13 voting members is split into two generations of six men each, with Mr Gorbachev holding the supreme position, and if need be, the casting vote.

If the Gorbachev programme of economic reform and social discipline does meet any criticism inside the Politburo, Mr Gorbachev can expect the firm support of his new appointees. Mr Ryzhkov, aged 55 and Mr Ligachev, aged 64, the Russian Prime Minister, Mr Vorotnikov, aged 61, and Geidar Aliev, aged 61, who delivered a powerful speech in favour of reform at the Lenin birthday rally this week, and the KGB chief, Mr Chebrikov, aged 61.

WEST Germany's largest bank, Deutsche Bank, is holding preliminary talks on a credit of 750 million marks (\$200 million) for the Soviet Union, a bank spokesman said yesterday.

He said that the bank's joint management board spokesman, Mr F. Wilhelm Christians, met the Soviet leader, Mr Mikhail Gorbachev, in Moscow last week and discussed the bank's readiness to take a positive stance towards future credit needs. — Reuter.

Polish, excluding candidate members, is now 65 — lower than any time since the mid-1970s. There are still five Politburo members in their 70s, including the Prime Minister, Mr Nikolai Tikhonov, aged 73, and the Foreign Minister, Mr Andrei Gromyko, at 75.

The new Politburo of 13 voting members is split into two generations of six men each, with Mr Gorbachev holding the supreme position, and if need be, the casting vote.

If the Gorbachev programme of economic reform and social discipline does meet any criticism inside the Politburo, Mr Gorbachev can expect the firm support of his new appointees. Mr Ryzhkov, aged 55 and Mr Ligachev, aged 64, the Russian Prime Minister, Mr Vorotnikov, aged 61, and Geidar Aliev, aged 61, who delivered a powerful speech in favour of reform at the Lenin birthday rally this week, and the KGB chief, Mr Chebrikov, aged 61.

WEST Germany's largest bank, Deutsche Bank, is holding preliminary talks on a credit of 750 million marks (\$200 million) for the Soviet Union, a bank spokesman said yesterday.

He said that the bank's joint management board spokesman, Mr F. Wilhelm Christians, met the Soviet leader, Mr Mikhail Gorbachev, in Moscow last week and discussed the bank's readiness to take a positive stance towards future credit needs. — Reuter.

Polish, excluding candidate members, is now 65 — lower than any time since the mid-1970s. There are still five Politburo members in their 70s, including the Prime Minister, Mr Nikolai Tikhonov, aged 73, and the Foreign Minister, Mr Andrei Gromyko, at 75.

Pope deplores film on Mary

ROME: The Pope yesterday stepped into the controversy about the French director, Jean-Luc Godard's film on the Virgin Mary, saying it distorted and reviled the spiritual significance of the mother of Jesus.

The film, *Je Vous Salue Marie* (Hail Mary), portrays Mary as the teenage daughter of a petrol station manager. Joseph is a taxi driver who devours science-fiction paperbacks and the Archangel Gabriel is a foul-mouthed, at times violent, drifter.

The Pope said in an unusually strong public statement that he deplored the film, now showing at a Rome cinema.

A telegram sent in his name by the Vatican Secretary of State, Cardinal Agostino Casaroli, to the Cardinal of Rome, Mr Ugo Poletti, said that the film deeply wounded believers' religious sentiment and respect for sacred things.

The telegram said the pontiff would be spiritually present with believers at a prayer service against the film at Rome's Basilica of St John in Lateran later yesterday. Catholics in France have also opposed the film.

The preview in France in January was disrupted when a group of Catholics burst in and stole a reel of film.

Followers of the French traditionalist Archbishop, Mr Marcel Lefebvre, last week demonstrated outside the cinema in Rome where it is showing, calling the film blasphemous and asking the authorities to ban it.

Under a revised agreement between the Vatican and Italy last year, Rome lost its status as a sacred city, which in the past led to censorship of material seen as offensive to Roman Catholicism or the Papacy.

In Hall Mary, when Mary becomes pregnant without having sex, her fiancé Joseph is overcome with jealousy and refuses to believe she is a virgin. Finally, he accepts the situation. The film includes nude scenes of Mary and ends with a surreal vision of the Christ-child tottering away into the countryside. — Reuter.

Journalists' death toll reaches 23

From Alex Scott in Luxembourg

A clash on Britain's £200-million rebate from the EEC is expected between the European Parliament and Community finance ministers.

After a meeting between the two sides here yesterday, the Parliament's President, Mr Pierre Pflimlin, said that there was serious disagreement about final control of the rebate.

The British money is part of the EEC's 1985 budget, which Parliament rejected in December. The finance ministers are attempting to put together a new package to present to Parliament next month.

Observers believe that the question of the British rebate could prompt Parliament to reject the budget again, thereby further crippling EEC finances. The Community has been forced to operate a strict month-by-month budget since the beginning of the year — a form of financing which is expected to expire in the summer when the money will run out.

Ministers were working late into the night to reach agreement on how much extra funding will be required before the end of the year. All the member states will be expected to produce additional resources to bail out the budget, and Britain could be asked to pay up to £240 million more.

The Economic Secretary to the Treasury, Mr Ian Stewart, together with his Dutch and Belgian colleagues, was battling to reduce extra spending. Part of the problem is that there has still been no agreement over this year's farm prices, and therefore no figure to be set aside in the budget to pay for the inevitable increase in costs. Mr Stewart argued that to leave open the figure for farm spending in the budget was an invitation to the farm ministers to go for larger price increases.

Officers stay away from court

From Jeremy Morgan in Buenos Aires

None of the nine senior officers facing charges including murder, kidnapping, and torture during the military regime which handed over power to President Alfonsín 16 months ago, appeared in the dock at the public hearings of their trial.

The defendants were not obliged to turn up. The trial is even more unusual because the military is unused to having to answer for its conduct in office, and because the proceedings are in public.



Renaissance tour for Royals

Florence: The Prince and Princess of Wales yesterday renewed a tradition of the British Royal Family dating back to the late 19th Century by touring the Renaissance city.

The Royal couple began their tour with visits to an 11th-century church and a collection of paintings in the Palazzo Pitti.

Prince Charles and Princess Diana, who are staying in a 16th-century villa in a park outside Florence, visited the church of San Miniato on a hill overlooking the city in their first engagement of the day, where they are seen with Father Vittorio Aldimici. According to legend, St Miniato, after being beheaded in a Roman amphitheatre, carried his head across the River Arno to the spot where the white and green marble-faced church now stands.

As the couple left the church they lingered in a souvenir shop run by monks, where they were presented with a bottle of herbal liquor, a pot of honey, and a ceramic bowl. During a walkabout, the Prince stooped to kiss the head of an old woman pensioner who said she had met the Queen in 1953 during a stay in Britain.

They were then taken to the city centre to see three rooms in the Palazzo Pitti containing paintings by Titian, Rubens, and Raphael. After lunch at Villa I Colazzi, the country home of the Frescobaldi, the couple spent an afternoon without formal engagements. — Reuter.

Officers stay away from court

From Jeremy Morgan in Buenos Aires

None of the nine senior officers facing charges including murder, kidnapping, and torture during the military regime which handed over power to President Alfonsín 16 months ago, appeared in the dock at the public hearings of their trial.

The defendants were not obliged to turn up. The trial is even more unusual because the military is unused to having to answer for its conduct in office, and because the proceedings are in public.

Lawyers for the defence protested against the "political" trial as the six judges handling the hearing began to hear testimony from more than 2,000 witnesses who will be called.

The first witness was Dr Italo Luder, the opposition Peronist mayor of Buenos Aires, who was successful presidential candidate in the elections held by the regime in October, 1983. He was questioned about a document signed in October 1975, when he briefly replaced President "Isabel" Peron.

The decree, signed only days before Dr Luder handed power back to Mrs Peron six months before the government was overthrown, ordered the military to "annihilate subversion" throughout Argentina. Dr Luder insisted that his government had meant the armed forces were to remove "subversive" without curbing citizens' rights. If the government had known what was going to happen afterwards, he claimed, it would have repealed the decree.

Duvalier to ease reins

By Greg Chamberlain

Haiti's President-for-Life, Jean-Claude Duvalier, is to permit political parties in the Caribbean republic his family has ruled for the past 28 years.

The move, announced on Monday, was immediately denounced as a sham by leading opposition figures. Mr Sylvio Claude, head of the small underground Christian Democratic Party, who has been in hiding in the capital, Port-au-Prince, since last July, called for the abolition of the life presidency.

Mr Duvalier, aged 33, said he would appoint a prime minister from the majority party in Parliament, but did not say when new elections would be held. A Parliament, all of whose members back the President who barred any real opposition, was chosen only last year and has four more years to run.



British rebate at centre of Community row on budget

Observers believe that the question of the British rebate could prompt Parliament to reject the budget again, thereby further crippling EEC finances. The Community has been forced to operate a strict month-by-month budget since the beginning of the year — a form of financing which is expected to expire in the summer when the money will run out.

Ministers were working late into the night to reach agreement on how much extra funding will be required before the end of the year. All the member states will be expected to produce additional resources to bail out the budget, and Britain could be asked to pay up to £240 million more.

The Economic Secretary to the Treasury, Mr Ian Stewart, together with his Dutch and Belgian colleagues, was battling to reduce extra spending. Part of the problem is that there has still been no agreement over this year's farm prices, and therefore no figure to be set aside in the budget to pay for the inevitable increase in costs. Mr Stewart argued that to leave open the figure for farm spending in the budget was an invitation to the farm ministers to go for larger price increases.

Officers stay away from court

From Jeremy Morgan in Buenos Aires

None of the nine senior officers facing charges including murder, kidnapping, and torture during the military regime which handed over power to President Alfonsín 16 months ago, appeared in the dock at the public hearings of their trial.

The defendants were not obliged to turn up. The trial is even more unusual because the military is unused to having to answer for its conduct in office, and because the proceedings are in public.

Lawyers for the defence protested against the "political" trial as the six judges handling the hearing began to hear testimony from more than 2,000 witnesses who will be called.

The first witness was Dr Italo Luder, the opposition Peronist mayor of Buenos Aires, who was successful presidential candidate in the elections held by the regime in October, 1983. He was questioned about a document signed in October 1975, when he briefly replaced President "Isabel" Peron.

The decree, signed only days before Dr Luder handed power back to Mrs Peron six months before the government was overthrown, ordered the military to "annihilate subversion" throughout Argentina. Dr Luder insisted that his government had meant the armed forces were to remove "subversive" without curbing citizens' rights. If the government had known what was going to happen afterwards, he claimed, it would have repealed the decree.

Duvalier to ease reins

By Greg Chamberlain

Haiti's President-for-Life, Jean-Claude Duvalier, is to permit political parties in the Caribbean republic his family has ruled for the past 28 years.

The move, announced on Monday, was immediately denounced as a sham by leading opposition figures. Mr Sylvio Claude, head of the small underground Christian Democratic Party, who has been in hiding in the capital, Port-au-Prince, since last July, called for the abolition of the life presidency.

Mr Duvalier, aged 33, said he would appoint a prime minister from the majority party in Parliament, but did not say when new elections would be held. A Parliament, all of whose members back the President who barred any real opposition, was chosen only last year and has four more years to run.

Officers stay away from court

From Jeremy Morgan in Buenos Aires

None of the nine senior officers facing charges including murder, kidnapping, and torture during the military regime which handed over power to President Alfonsín 16 months ago, appeared in the dock at the public hearings of their trial.

The defendants were not obliged to turn up. The trial is even more unusual because the military is unused to having to answer for its conduct in office, and because the proceedings are in public.

Lawyers for the defence protested against the "political" trial as the six judges handling the hearing began to hear testimony from more than 2,000 witnesses who will be called.

The first witness was Dr Italo Luder, the opposition Peronist mayor of Buenos Aires, who was successful presidential candidate in the elections held by the regime in October, 1983. He was questioned about a document signed in October 1975, when he briefly replaced President "Isabel" Peron.

The decree, signed only days before Dr Luder handed power back to Mrs Peron six months before the government was overthrown, ordered the military to "annihilate subversion" throughout Argentina. Dr Luder insisted that his government had meant the armed forces were to remove "subversive" without curbing citizens' rights. If the government had known what was going to happen afterwards, he claimed, it would have repealed the decree.

Duvalier to ease reins

By Greg Chamberlain

Haiti's President-for-Life, Jean-Claude Duvalier, is to permit political parties in the Caribbean republic his family has ruled for the past 28 years.

The move, announced on Monday, was immediately denounced as a sham by leading opposition figures. Mr Sylvio Claude, head of the small underground Christian Democratic Party, who has been in hiding in the capital, Port-au-Prince, since last July, called for the abolition of the life presidency.

Mr Duvalier, aged 33, said he would appoint a prime minister from the majority party in Parliament, but did not say when new elections would be held. A Parliament, all of whose members back the President who barred any real opposition, was chosen only last year and has four more years to run.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Arms talks stalemated

THE GENEVA conference on disarmament ended its spring session yesterday in a bleak mood of stalemate. The US-Soviet arms control negotiations, writes Hella Pick.

The conference has been primarily preoccupied during the past few months with negotiations to ban chemical weapons. In March, Britain tabled a proposal designed to overcome differences between the Soviet Union and West European countries on verification procedures.

No progress has been made despite the US deploring "the slow pace and Soviet warning that 'we can no longer put up with this stalemate'."

Relics on show

BYZANTINE relics from Mount Athos are to go on show for the first time in Salonika in October — allowing women their first opportunity to see them. Even female monks have been barred from the 20 monasteries that make up the autonomous community of Mount Athos by imperial decree dating back more than a thousand years. The display will be part of the city's international trade fair. — Reuter.

MPs detained

EIGHT Belgian MPs parliamentarians were remanded in custody yesterday for illegally entering the Florennes air base, where 16 cruise missiles are deployed. The eight, charged with illegal entry, are to be sentenced on Friday. They face maximum prison terms of one month. — AP.

Widow remanded

SYBILA Arredondo, an anthropologist and the widow of a Peruvian socialist, Jose Maria Arguedas, has been remanded in custody by a Lima court, accused of involvement in terrorist activity, writes Mike Reid. She was arrested last month with five alleged leaders of the Sendero Luminoso guerrilla movement and is now likely to be detained for up to six months.

Chile kidnap

THE DAUGHTER of a former Chilean government minister has been abducted in Santiago and interrogated for 22 hours about the dissident activities of her family. Government agencies have denied involvement, but Miss Carmen Hales reported that her leading interrogator was referred to as captain, writes Malcolm Cook.

Corsican bomb

A BOMB badly damaged a French government building in Bastia, Corsica, last night. Police suspect the Corsican National Liberation Front was responsible. — Reuter.



SPY charged

WEST GERMANY'S chief prosecutor, Mr Kurt Rebmann, said yesterday he had charged a 44-year-old West German engineer with spying for the KGB, the Soviet secret police. Mr Dieter Doerfler is accused of handing over documents dealing with weapons projects developed by the US Reuter.

Slow bus

PEKING'S bus drivers are going slow in protest about pay and bonuses, a senior Chinese trade union official said yesterday. The drivers' loss of bonuses if buses are late or involved in minor traffic violations — a more frequent occurrence as Peking's roads grow more clogged with new motor traffic. — Reuter.

Sweet success?

THINGS will be going differently henceforth at Coca-Cola's numerous bottling plants. The company announced in the US yesterday that a new, sweeter formula has been devised for the 39-year-old soft drink to counter a loss of market share. — AP.

Maputo ambush

FIVE Mozambicans, including three officials of the ruling Frelimo Party, were killed by rebels last Friday near the capital, Maputo, when their vehicle was ambushed, the official news agency reported yesterday. — Reuter.

Britons killed

TWO BRITISH soldiers were killed and six others injured yesterday when a lorry overturned near an army base at Sennelager, West Germany. Their names were not released. — Reuter.

Corsican bomb

A BOMB badly damaged a French government building in Bastia, Corsica, last night. Police suspect the Corsican National Liberation Front was responsible. — Reuter.

Oxfam condemns Britain on aid

From Michael White in Washington

Oxfam yesterday published a report condemning Britain's ambivalent attitude towards the crisis in Nicaragua, as both houses of Congress embarked upon all-day debates to decide the fate of President Reagan's aid policy.

Protracted talks between the White House and a bipartisan group of senators failed to achieve a workable compromise between the president's now discredited formula for a ceasefire and resumed aid to the contra rebels in Nicaragua — despite evident eagerness on both sides to avoid an outright breach between the two ends of Pennsylvania Avenue.

In the House of Representatives which was expected to start voting just before midnight last night there is less inclination to compromise among the Democratic majority.

Meanwhile, in an attempt to influence congressional opinion, Oxfam joined lobbyists, activists, Hollywood stars and others involved on both sides in recent days — and the American churches which have been conspicuously anti-Reagan on Central America. The agency published a report, soon to be released in Britain, which offered a 20-year perspective on its work in Nicaragua.

In essence, Diana Melrose, the author of Nicaragua: the Threat of a Good Example? While not uncritical of the Sandinistas, overwhelmingly endorses their efforts to bring social and economic progress to a poor country.

She condemns the US-backed contra for the disastrous effect of their guerrilla war. While condemning the Reagan Administration for its trade and aid war against the Sandinistas since 1981, it is particularly scornful of Britain whose performance it contrasts with other European countries and the EEC.

British official bilateral aid to Nicaragua was eight times as great per head in 1977 as it was in 1983. Given the comparatively high level of support for Honduras and Costa Rica which also get huge US aid, Ms Melrose argues that Whitehall's criteria must be "of an essentially political nature."

Officers stay away from court

From Jeremy Morgan in Buenos Aires

None of the nine senior officers facing charges including murder, kidnapping, and torture during the military regime which handed over power to President Alfonsín 16 months ago, appeared in the dock at the public hearings of their trial.

The defendants were not obliged to turn up. The trial is even more unusual because the military is unused to having to answer for its conduct in office, and because the proceedings are in public.

Lawyers for the defence protested against the "political" trial as the six judges handling the hearing began to hear testimony from more than 2,000 witnesses who will be called.

The first witness was Dr Italo Luder, the opposition Peronist mayor of Buenos Aires, who was successful presidential candidate in the elections held by the regime in October, 1983. He was questioned about a document signed in October 1975, when he briefly replaced President "Isabel" Peron.

The decree, signed only days before Dr Luder handed power back to Mrs Peron six months before the government was overthrown, ordered the military to "annihilate subversion" throughout Argentina. Dr Luder insisted that his government had meant the armed forces were to remove "subversive" without curbing citizens' rights. If the government had known what was going to happen afterwards, he claimed, it would have repealed the decree.

Duvalier to ease reins

By Greg Chamberlain

Haiti's President-for-Life, Jean-Claude Duvalier, is to permit political parties in the Caribbean republic his family has ruled for the past 28 years.

The move, announced on Monday, was immediately denounced as a sham by leading opposition figures. Mr Sylvio Claude, head of the small underground Christian Democratic Party, who has been in hiding in the capital, Port-au-Prince, since last July, called for the abolition of the life presidency.

Mr Duvalier, aged 33, said he would appoint a prime minister from the majority party in Parliament, but did not say when new elections would be held. A Parliament, all of whose members back the President who barred any real opposition, was chosen only last year and has four more years to run.

Tony Wainwright, Jnt.

OVERSEAS NEWS

Deployment of army fails to halt Indian caste fighting

Fifteen die in Gujarat's worst day of violence

From Eric Silver in Ahmedabad

At least 15 people were reportedly killed and 80 wounded in street battles between rival groups here yesterday despite the deployment of troops to try to halt the fighting.

It was the worst day of violence in this west Indian city since the start of a bitter campaign 11 weeks ago to reverse jobs and college places for minority groups. During savage clashes between police and supporters and opponents of the policies, victims were stabbed, shot, stoned, and burned to death.

The three million inhabitants of the state of Gujarat are a mix of castes and classes, and the violence followed a night in which 12 men and women died in fighting between upper and lower caste Hindus and between Hindus and Muslims, bringing the total death toll so far to 48.

By yesterday afternoon the army, which was deployed on Monday night, could claim that the situation was under control. An infantry brigade was on call, patrolling the worst affected areas with automatics at the ready in open lorries and primed to rush to any new trouble spots.

Six companies of paramilitary Central Reserve Police were manning inter-sections. The local police, which had run amok on Monday after a constable was hacked to death with a billhook, reverted to maintaining the peace. About a third of the city remained under curfew, as did Baroda

and Broach elsewhere in the state.

The fire brigade was called to the Sindhi cloth market just outside the old walled city when low-caste campaigners set shops ablaze for staying open during a recent strike.

In Rajnagar, the worst-hit slum district, single-storey shops and houses were still burning last night. The narrow lanes were deserted except for thirty-white cows and eager goats picking at the debris. Muslims lived on one side of the road, Hindus on the other. It was the Muslims' property that suffered this time.

At one crossroads there were five upturned and burned-out jeeps. At another, nearer the main police station, broken glass and blackened scooters testified to the day the constabulary went berserk. Their main target was the local press, which they blamed for spotlighting charges of police brutality. The Ahmedabad editions of the Times of India and the Indian Express did not appear yesterday. The textile mills were closed and buses off the roads.

The Gujarat violence first flared last February, three months after the Government announced that government colleges and universities would be open to untouchables and other underprivileged castes who would go up from 51 to 40 per cent. Students, mainly from upper caste Hindu families, claim the quotas deprive them of jobs and college places on merit.

The Interior Minister, Mr. S.B. Chavan, told Parliament yesterday that police in Ahmedabad had committed arson and damaged private property and that the Government was taking "unbecoming of a uniformed service."



Indonesia and Peking agree to talks

BANDUNG, Indonesia: Indonesia and China agreed yesterday to hold formal talks for the first time since Jakarta froze diplomatic relations after an abortive Communist-backed coup 20 years ago.

The Indonesian Foreign Minister, Mr. Mochtar Kusumaatmadja, said that the Chinese Foreign Minister, Mr. Wu Xueqian (surrounded by reporters above) had asked for a meeting. The talks were being arranged but a time had yet to be fixed, he said. Mr. Wu, attending ceremonies to mark the 30th anniversary of the Bandung Asia-Africa conference, is the first Chinese minister to visit Indonesia since relations were suspended in 1967.

He said on arrival in Jakarta on Monday night that China would not interfere in the internal affairs of other countries and said he would be honoured to meet President Suharto.

Mr. Mochtar did not say if the meeting of the two foreign ministers would lead to a formal dialogue with President Suharto.

The President says Indonesia will not resume ties while Peking refuses to renounce its moral support for Communist insurgents in South-east Asia. For Peking, the unfreezing of ties with Jakarta is a foreign policy goal and long overdue. Mr. Wu arrived in Bandung, in west Java, yesterday with 22 other foreign ministers to a traditional welcome of music and dancing by women who showered delegates with jasmine petals. The delegates from 80 countries, who represent two-thirds of the world's population, came to renew their commitment to the Bandung spirit which speeded up the process of decolonisation and helped to create the Nonaligned Movement. — Reuters.

Chinese unions seek link-up

Peking: China said yesterday that it was ready to restore relations with trade unions in the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe.

The vice-president of the All-China Federation of Trade Unions, Mr. Wang Jiaochong, told local journalists that links had already been re-established with trade unions in East Germany and Hungary.

His remarks followed the latest round of talks in Moscow on normalising overall relations between China and the Soviet Union. The special envoy, Mr. Qian Qichen, arrived home yesterday from the Soviet capital, but said little progress had been achieved.

Peking has demanded a reduction of Soviet troops on its border, and said to block Soviet military intervention in Afghanistan and a halt to Kremlin support for Vietnam's policy in Kampuchea as a condition for normalising links between the estranged Communist giants.

Mr. Qian saw the Soviet Foreign Minister, Mr. Andrei Gromyko, on Monday and, according to local reports, told him it was up to Moscow to make a move to improve their strained ties. — Reuters.

Sihanouk quits as coalition leader

Peking: Prince Norodom Sihanouk has asked to resign as president of Kampuchea's precarious anti-Vietnamese guerrilla coalition, foreign diplomats said yesterday.

They said Prince Sihanouk wrote to Khieu Samphan, the Khmer Rouge leader and coalition Prime Minister, resigning for health reasons. No one answered the telephone at Prince Sihanouk's residence in Phnom Penh, North Korea, yesterday, and no details were available.

The diplomats said that Prince Sihanouk, who has previously threatened to resign in protest against his two coalition partners, was not ill although he recently seemed tired and could be suffering from high blood pressure.

The coalition, recognised by the United Nations, links Prince Sihanouk's followers with those of the former Prime Minister, Mr. Son Sann, and the Communist Khmer Rouge.

Prince Sihanouk's offer of resignation may reflect his unease about the limited aid given to his forces by the stronger Khmer Rouge during recent Vietnamese offensive against guerrilla bases on the Thai border. — Reuters.

SELF-EMPLOYED? NO PENSION WITH YOUR JOB? KEEP THIS PAGE. WHAT'S THE BEST TIME TO START YOUR OWN PENSION PLAN?

Are you busy building up a business... or working in a job with no company pension?

If so, you'll know it's tough finding time for other long term plans—let alone thinking about a pension.

But just a few seconds of your time now could make all the difference when you retire. As a business person you'll know that time costs money—but have you ever thought just how much?

The illustrations show why it makes good sense to plan your pension NOW. At 36 years old, Mr S. could start to build up a hefty pension fund for his retirement, but it could still be £52,283 less than if he'd started at 34—an astonishing difference! As you can see, the longer you delay, the smaller your rewards at retirement.

THE TAX-MAN'S CONTRIBUTION

Personal Pensions are outstanding investments because of the considerable tax concessions you get. You receive maximum relief on your contributions—at the highest rate you pay on your earnings.

In addition, your contributions go into a special Sun Alliance Fund which is free of most UK taxes, which means your investment can grow much faster.

IS THIS YOU?

Ms K. runs successful Antiques business. Aged 30—wants to retire at 60. Will put aside £30 a month. (Actual cost will only be £30 a month as she pays tax at the rate of 40%.) Full Pension: £27,998 p.a. or Lump Sum: £59,982 plus. Reduced Pension: £18,498 p.a.

Mr G. Builder aged 48. Wanting to retire at 65, he can afford to save £150 gross a month, having paid off his mortgage. (After tax relief at 50% it will cost only £75 per month.) Full Pension: £19,897 p.a. or Lump Sum: £40,068 plus. Reduced Pension: £11,863 p.a.

NOW?



IN TWO YEARS?



contributions. This is possible, right up to the maximum 17½% of your earnings.*

If, however, there comes a time when money is tight, the Personal Pension Plan allows you to reduce your contributions—and, if things are critical, stop them altogether. Provided you start paying again within two years the fund will accept your contributions as before.

The younger you start contributing, the greater the reward. However, at any age younger than 65 (and still working) you can join the scheme. At the outset you select a retirement age between 60 and 70, but even that is flexible when you come to retire.

For a Personal Illustration of the lump sum and pension that you can afford and which will suit your future needs, just complete and post the coupon. It won't even cost you a stamp.

Application Form

Send now for this FREE, no-obligation illustration

Yes please, I would like to see what pension benefits you can illustrate for me.

I understand that no obligation and no cost is involved in my request.

1. Surname: _____ (Please print in full)

2. Address: _____

3. Postcode: _____

4. Date of Birth: ____/____/____

5. Age: _____

6. Occupation: _____

7. Name of Broker/Agent (if any): _____

The minimum amount you may invest in your pension each month is £10. The maximum investment is 17½% of your earnings.*

2. I plan to invest £ _____ (£10 minimum) each month. (i.e. £30, £50, £70, £100... or any other amount you wish to choose).

or I plan to invest £ _____ (minimum £10 p.a.) each year.

3. I intend to retire at age _____ (select any age from 60 to 70). (Available only to persons residing in the United Kingdom.)

Sun Alliance, LDM Dept., FREEPOST, Horsham, West Sussex, RH12 1ZA, before 3rd May 1985.

SUN ALLIANCE INSURANCE GROUP

Soviet Union bans tourism to India

New Delhi: The Soviet Union appears to have banned tourists from visiting India since a Soviet diplomat was murdered here and a second diplomat defected, a Tourism Ministry official said yesterday.

"It seems Moscow has imposed an informal ban on trips to India. There have been dozens of cancelled bookings for April," Mr. Ramesh Chandra, the assistant director-general of tourism, said.

Mr. Chandra said the Soviet Union had not given an official reason for the cancellations. A Soviet embassy spokesman had no comment.

defected to the United States in March and a week later another Soviet diplomat, Mr. Victor Khizchenko, was shot dead near the Soviet embassy.

About 17,000 Soviet tourists normally visit India each year out of a total tourist turnover of about 900,000.

"This is a small percentage of the foreign visitor total but at the moment we cannot afford to lose anybody," Mr. Chandra said.

He said a team of senior officials from the Tourism Department, Air India, and private travel agencies left for Moscow yesterday in a bid to persuade Soviet Authorities to resume the tourist trade.

Protest blasts in Dhaka

From Anis Chowdhury in Dhaka

Explosions rocked Dhaka and other towns as the opposition political parties in Bangladesh yesterday started a week-long campaign against the military government.

The object is to force President Hussain Mohammad Ershad to cancel the rural subdistrict elections planned for next month.

Three policemen were seriously wounded yesterday when demonstrators threw bombs near a government office where candidates for the subdistrict elections were submitting nominations.

One person was also killed and 11 others injured when bombs went off near Baitul Mukarram Plaza in Dhaka.

Police used batons to break up chanting demonstrators who retaliated by throwing stones. Six policemen were wounded, one seriously.

President Ershad, now three years in power, has outlawed strikes, processions, demonstrations, and all political and trade union activity.

Elections to head the 460 subdistricts have been planned in two phases, on May 16 and May 20.

President Ershad, armed with a mandate to rule after last month's controversial referendum, told foreign correspondents that he would relax the stiff martial law and hold talks with the opposition after the subdistrict polls. Most politicians are still in hiding. The two principal political opponents of the regime—Mrs. Khaleda Zia, chief of the Nationalist Party, and Mr. Sheikh Hasina Wazed, president of the Awami League—have been arrested since March 1. Opposition sources claimed that more than 500 of their workers and students have been arrested during the last fortnight.—Reuters.

Afghan assembly opens

ISLAMABAD: President Babrak Karmal of Afghanistan yesterday opened a grand tribal assembly in Kabul to gain popular support for his Soviet-backed war against Muslim guerrillas.

Kabul radio, monitored in Islamabad, said that the opening session of the assembly, the Loya Jirga, was attended by 1,998 delegates, about four times more than any countrywide tribal gathering.

Western diplomats here said that Soviet and Afghan troops were patrolling the streets of Kabul in force, while Khat, the secret police, was reported to have brought in extra agents from provinces for the event.

Mr. Karmal said last week that the assembly was to take crucial decisions against the guerrillas.

Few guerrilla attacks were reported in Kabul last week, but several rebel leaders based in Pakistan have threatened to put delegates on a "hit list" for eventual killing.

According to one unconfirmed report, guerrillas either shot at or hit a plane ringing Loya Jirga deputies to Kabul from the north-eastern province of Badkhashan.

The diplomats say that the Jirga, the first since President Karmal was installed in power during the Soviet intervention in 1979 might be aimed at winning tribal support for an escalation of the six-year war against the guerrillas. Moscow has an estimated 115,000 troops in Afghanistan.

Radio Kabul appeared to back up this interpretation in its broadcast to Pakistan's tribal areas yesterday, saying that Jirga were traditionally held to make peace, but could also opt for war if the country's independence were in danger.—Reuters.

*Your earnings are defined as gross earned income less certain deductions like business expenses and capital allowances. You do not have to deduct any personal allowances (if you were born before 1st January 1934 a higher limit than 17½% applies). The figures shown in the above examples are projected benefits assuming current bonus and annuity rates continue. Future bonuses depend on profits yet to be earned and so cannot be guaranteed. Annuity rates will depend mainly on interest rates prevailing when the pension is taken. This is based on the Company's understanding of current law and latest Revenue practice. (Registered Office: Sun Alliance & London Assurance Co. Ltd., Bankers Quay, London EC4A 3DF, Reg. in England No. 1298141)

Ambulancemen suspended over testimony

Three UDF leaders detained following attacks by Botha

From Patrick Laurence in Johannesburg

Three senior members of the United Democratic Front were detained by security police yesterday in the wake of attacks by the President, Mr P. W. Botha, on the UDF as an alleged "internal front" for the outlawed African National Congress and South African Communist party.

The three men are Mr Lekota, publicity secretary of the UDF, Mr Popo Molefe, general secretary, and Mr Moss Chikane, a UDF activist. Mr Lekota and Mr Molefe are both members of the UDF national executive.

All three men are being held under section 29 of the Internal Security Act, which provides for solitary confinement and indefinite detention. Police, however, merely confirmed that they were being held under "security laws."

Also yesterday in Uitenhage, about eight miles from Port Elizabeth, three ambulance drivers who challenged the government version of how police killed 20 blacks last month were suspended from their government jobs, their superior said.

Testifying at a government inquiry into the killings, the superior said he suspended the two whites and a black because he said they "twisted" their testimony to discredit the ambulance service.

The detention of the three UDF members appears to relate to pending charges of treason against detainees from the Vaal Triangle, focal point of the township unrest last year.

A police statement said: "Investigations are being conducted into the three detainees' involvement in cases arising from unrest in Vaal Triangle during August and September last year."

Between 16 and 20 Vaal Triangle detainees, one an Anglican priest, are due to appear in court soon on charges of treason relating to unrest in the area of last year, the Attorney-General for the Transvaal, Mr Don Brunette, said recently.

Another 16 people have been charged with treason in Durban, most are senior UDF members. They include six members of the last year's national executive. Two of the Durban treason trialists, Mrs Albertina Sisulu and Mr

Archie Gumede, were reelected to the national executive over Easter.

Mr Lekota's and Mr Molefe's detention means that four of the 25 members of the new UDF are now detained. Mr Lekota, a former Robben Island prisoner, has spearheaded the campaign to organise mass demonstrations against the scheduled tour of South Africa by the New Zealand rugby team.

The UDF said yesterday: "It is striking that 'Terror' Lekota was detained so soon after the decision of the UDF to protest against the New Zealand rugby tour. We see it as a reprisal against the UDF and Mr Lekota for challenging a symbol of Afrikaner culture."

Mr Justice Kanne Meyer yesterday reprimanded the secretary of the Dias Divisional Council, Mr Nigel Anderson, for "deciding provisionally" that the men had made false statements to the commission. He added: "You have decided that what they said was twisted. The damage has been done. I can't expect other ambulancemen to testify freely if they are going to be judged by their seniors."

Southern Sudanese denounce cabinet

From Jonathan Steele in Khartoum

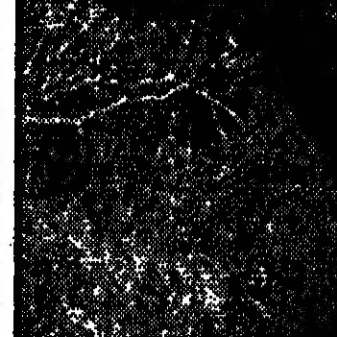
The choice of ministers for Sudan's new civilian government has set back chances for an early end to the Civil War, according to political observers here.

Although the cabinet, which was announced on Monday, was largely drawn up by the alliance of political parties and professional associations which led the demonstrations before President Jafar Numeiri's overthrow the three southerners were selected by the army.

They are all men who served Mr Numeiri and their selection was angrily denounced yesterday by the organisation of southern Sudanese in Khartoum. The organisation, closely sympathetic with the Sudan Peoples Liberation Army, which has been waging war in the south for the last two years.

The 10 northerners in the cabinet are officially independent of the parties. They include several businessmen and United States diplomats that seem satisfied that they will continue a broadly pro-American policy.

The Prime Minister is Dr El Gizouli Dafalla, the head of the doctors association which



Southern discomfort: John Garang's exclusion from the Sudanese cabinet may have been the result of the resumption of fighting by the SPLA (above).

mounted several protests against Numeiri. The Minister of Finance and Economic Planning, Mr Awad Abdel Majeed, is described as a conservative economist who was Governor of the Bank of Sudan until the mid 1970s when he fell out with Mr Numeiri. He served on the board of Barclays Bank International in London for a year before coming back to run a business importing farm machinery.

Amin Makki Madani, the Minister of Construction is a lawyer whose firm has represented the American Oil Company, Chevron, which was developing the oil reserves discovered in the south before the civil war forced them to stop.

The new Foreign Minister, Ibrahim Taha Ayoub, is a career diplomat who was ambassador in Nairobi until yesterday. He became an outspoken critic of Mr Numeiri. Defence is in the hands of General Osman Abdullah Mohammed.

Most immediate interest has centred on the three southerners: Samuel Aru Pol, deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Irrigation, who was a member of the Political Bureau of the Sudanese Socialist Union, the party which Mr Numeiri created and which was the only real one; Peter Gatkuoth, Minister of Transport, who was appointed by Mr Numeiri as head of a caretaker government in the south in 1980; and Oliver Albino, Minister of Public Service and Labour, a former minister in the south.

In announcing the cabinet on television, the chairman of the Transitional Military Council, General Abdel Rahman Swarredhab, said it would be responsible to the TMC for "executive and administrative tasks".

It would also "assist and lend advice". General Swarredhab and the cabinet would prepare for free and fair elections within a year.

Earlier suggestions that a cabinet place would be reserved for Colonel John Garang, the SPLA leader, have come to nothing.

Wellington gives police £1.5m for English rugby tour

By Michael Simmons

Concern that anti-apartheid demonstrations will disrupt the England rugby tour of New Zealand, which is due to start next month, is now such that Wellington has earmarked NZ\$4 million (about £1.5 million) for extra policing.

The demonstrations are thought highly likely as the tour will give the anti-apartheid lobby its last chance to make its views known before the New Zealand national team, the All Blacks, leaves.

For its proposed tour of South Africa in August, the Prime Minister, Mr David Lange, and other cabinet members have already said that they will lead anti-apartheid marches through Wellington and other cities.

Mr Lange has indicated his opposition to the New Zealand tour since he was elected last July, and only this month returned from an extensive tour of black Africa where he unequivocally told national leaders that he did not expect the tour to take place. He now has to reconcile the public wish to demonstrate, which he supports, with the government wish to maintain law and order.

Feelings are already running high about the New Zealand Rugby Union's plans to press ahead with its tour in 1981, when it hosted a South African team, virtually every game was disrupted, and hundreds of clashes between police and demonstrators.

On that occasion, the level of protest was much higher than the Government had expected. Ministers now concede that there was "a very large number of complaints" against the police, and that social as well as political divisiveness, even within families, was among the unexpected results.

The government view now, which broadly coincides with that of the Anti-Apartheid Tours lobby, is that most New Zealanders will oppose the All Blacks tour. The England team's matches will give them an opportunity to confront the players with their point of view.

Ministers are already convinced, they say, that the cause of rugby — the main national sport in New Zealand — has been severely damaged. Several of the country's schools have switched from rugby to association football and some well-known coaches are seeking alternative outlets for their skills.

Rabat goes 'private'

Bordue...The new centre-right Government plans to pursue a bold privatisation policy in an effort to overcome economic difficulties, the Prime Minister, Mr Mohamed Karim Lamrani, said.

In a statement to Parliament on Monday, he said "some economic sectors, nationalised after independence from France in 1956, would be gradually handed over to private enterprise."

The government coalition, named by King Hassan on April 11, envisaged "a bold policy of denationalisation and return to private enterprise everything that naturally belongs to it," he said.

Agriculture will be one of the first sectors involved and the 100,000 acres of French settler land, nationalised in 1970, will be privatised. State firms will be rationalised to make them more productive. — Reuters.

Mass grave discovered

From David Bradshaw in Algiers

The bodies of 62 men, women and children many bearing signs of torture, have been found in a mass grave in eastern Algeria, official Algerian sources say.

They are believed to have been victims of a collective punishment inflicted by the French army during the Algerian war of independence. The mass grave was found this month at Chelgoum El Aïd, in the Atlas mountains, 200 miles east of Algiers.

A local man made the discovery after seeing a skull and some bones. Excavations are still going on and the size of the grave is not yet clear.

Doctors say the bodies are mainly those of women, children, and old people. Some had had their hands chopped off. The experts date their deaths at between 1958 and 1960 — the middle of the bitter eight-year independence war.

Christian militia pull out of Sidon

SIDON: Christian militiamen yesterday pulled out of frontline positions near this southern city, where they have been battling army troops and Muslim and Palestinian fighters for the past month.

Lebanese security sources said men of the Christian Lebanese Forces withdrew from Sidon's eastern suburbs to Majdelyoun, a Christian village a few miles inland. They were waiting for troops to take over the front lines before an expected evacuation by sea to Beirut sources said. Military sources in Sidon said the army would not move in until it could confirm that militiamen had left the area.

Sporadic shooting continued despite the Christian militia withdrawal and security sources said snipers killed two people and wounded three. Most of the firing was aimed at Wiyeh Miyeh, a Palestinian refugee camp just east of Sidon, they added.

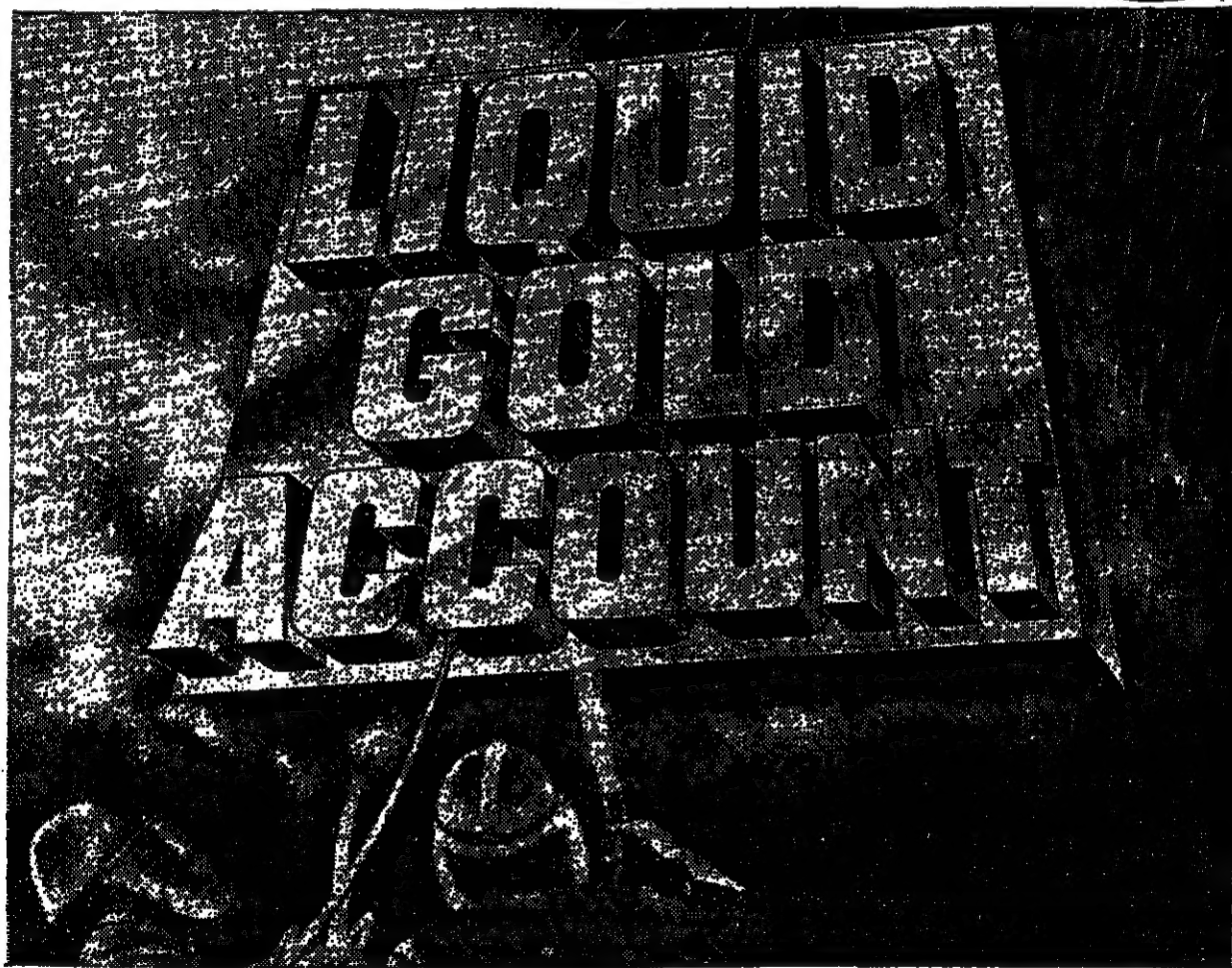
More than 100 people have been killed and tens of thousands driven from their homes since sectarian fighting erupted in the Sidon area a month ago.

The leader of the Lebanese Forces, Samir Geagea, yesterday declared a unilateral ceasefire in Sidon. The mayor of Sidon, Ahmed Kalash, said yesterday the truce would be successful if all Christian militiamen left the area.

Muslim leaders met in Damascus to try to ease tension from last week's fighting in Beirut in which Shi'ite Muslim and Druze forces routed the Sunni Muslim Murabitoun militia.

Lebanese Muslim leaders talked in Damascus with the Syrian Vice President, Abdel-Halim Khaddam, yesterday to try to heal a split caused by last week's factional fighting in West Beirut. — Reuters.

Liquid Gold strikes a new high.



Our Liquid Gold account is now earning more than ever before.

Keep the minimum £500 in your account and we pay 9.75% net* per annum (13.93% gross†).

If your investment is £10,000 or more, we'll now raise that to 10.00% net* (14.29% gross†) on the entire balance, with no upper limit on your investment.

And you can still get your money whenever you want, without notice or penalty.

Call in soon at one of our 474 branches or use the coupon to invest by post.

Head Office: Permanent House, The Headrow, Leeds LS1 1NS.

*Basic rate tax paid. †Gross equivalent where tax is paid at 30%. Normal daily branch withdrawal limits apply — £300 in cash or £15,000 by cheque.

To Gordon Barnett, Leeds Permanent Building Society, FREEPOST, Permanent House, The Headrow, Leeds LS1 1SQ.

I/We enclose £ (minimum £500) to invest in a Liquid Gold account.

Full name(s) _____

Address _____

Postcode _____

I/We would like the annual interest to be paid to the above address ☐ left in the account ☐ (tick as appropriate).

All investments are subject to the rules of the Society and the conditions of issue applicable to this account. Remember, interest rates may vary.

Signature(s) _____

the Leeds PERMANENT BUILDING SOCIETY

سكرا من الاموال

And the Beat goes on

THE BEAT GENERATION'S Victor, whose howl in the mid-1950s was heard across astonished continents, the Hippie's Hero incarnate, the Flower Children's apostle of Bliss — and mind-changing substances — is a very middle-aged gentleman now.

Can this really be Allen Ginsberg, the man and voice who launched a hundred outrages, deported from Cuba and Prague, who went from Poland to Primrose Hill with his poetry? He sits unmoving in the restaurant, that straggling hair which fell below the shoulder line is almost classically kempt now. The luxuriant beard cultivated like a halo has almost been shaved away. He wears a jacket and tie to the formal manner born.

Tomorrow the collected Allen Ginsberg, from 1947-1980, is published over here, a huge volume of some 800 pages, encased in a cover so sedate and sober that it would not be out of place for a volume of episcopal reminiscences.

But who goes for straight appearances now? The Allen Ginsberg under the skin is quite unchanged by time. In the 1940s Ginsberg saw himself as some later heir of Blake, Whitman and, per haps, Ezra Pound. And right from his poetic beginnings until today (and the significant fact of being collected between hard covers) Ginsberg has lived a public life, little of which has been left private or hidden.

"The problem," he says, "was always to break down the barrier between the public and the private. Authoritarian governments thrive on secrecy, blackmail and intimidation. If poetry can include our actual lives and reveal the secrets of how we live, that would be a bulwark against the fascists."

Whatever criticisms may be made of Ginsberg as a poet, anyone leaving through this new record of his years will be struck by the consistency of his writing: those

Behind the jacket and tie, Allen Ginsberg, poet-prophet of the 50s and 60s, has lost none of his radical fury. Nicholas de Jongh reports

lamentations for an America of fierce wars, materialism and repression; those pleas for spontaneity of emotions and an uninhibited record of his own (gay) life.

"Fascists and authoritarians right and left thrive on censorship, particularly on censorship of emotion and sex. If you have nothing to be blackmailed about, you are free to criticise the state." The Ginsberg private voice is quiet, schoolmasterly, and it's hard to imagine it reaching the exultant, lurid cries and incantations of his poetry reading style, as he expresses his conviction that candour should be the chief characteristic of the American poet.

Whitman he says could not be so in the days of certain loves which could not speak their names. And it is only in this definitive volume that even Ginsberg has finally published his *Many Loves*, which the dust jacket primly describes as "an erotic chapbook" hitherto withheld "for reasons of prudence and modesty."

Ginsberg, looking back on his own sexual forays, reckons that his do not emerge as "much different from straight loves." Right from his teens he owned up sexually to that beguiling of the three-way phrase "The Beat Generation" — Jack Kerouac, Kerouac, a heterosexual to his fingertips, groaned and accepted. It was no issue or matter for criticism, though interestingly, Ginsberg uses the word "tolerant" to describe Kerouac's response to his teenage confession.

Neal Cassady, Beat Genera-

tion hero and the subject-matter of *Many Loves*, although basically heterosexual, was more so in his occasional partner through 18 years.

Any talk of sexuality leads Ginsberg straight into an attack upon what he describes as Stalinist authoritarians. His poetry has always been liberal in its condemnation of communism and capitalism. The right wing, he thinks, claim to be creating a free market but they end up centralising government bureaucracies and "involving greater and greater police powers."

In England and America he detects the imposition of "Stalinist" administrative rules. Stalinism and capitalism exist in his view in a "sympathetic symbiosis" with the British Prime Minister branded as having "the morals of a Stalinist." But if both Britain and America have succumbed to the right wing Ginsberg is not depressed by these ideological shifts. He is and has been for years a Buddhist who accepts things as they are who revels in the fact that individual response and effort in the face of things is the worldwide good, in a world of transient things and no fixed points of reference.

If this sounds more serene than the Ginsberg we remember from two decades ago then perhaps that is not accident. He may not have changed for example in his fundamental attitude to opiates or mind changing drugs but perhaps a sort of revisionism is at work. He reminds me first that the Ginsberg who wrote *Howls* was not some sort of

wild and depraved Beast (the "pik" suffix was added by the San Francisco columnist in the age of the Russian Sputnik) but a solid working fellow, who has been in market research.

He still smokes grass, though he does not carry the substance, and is more interested in the principle of legislation than in using the drug himself in preference to alcohol. He stresses that he never acquired the fatal habit of heroin addiction and warns potential addicts that within the space of only two weeks the body becomes dependent on the stuff and dangerous changes take place in the metabolism. And he has cautionary words on acid as well.

Today's Ginsberg looks forward to the next six years in which he has been commissioned to write some six books. It will earn him about \$20,000, about half the salary of an American university professor. From the mid-60s until 1980 he was mainly living on the money he earned from poetry readings: the world over.

Ginsberg has been a fabulous traveller in more than one sense — published in 17 countries, revered in China where he says that Howl has been taken as a comment on their own age of ideological agony. But during his period of greatest fame he calculates that he was only earning about half the salary of a high school teacher.

Fame may have been the spur which kept him going. But it was a special sort of craving. He wants converts with all the fervour of our own Prime Minister. I still fancy that he will win more the world over.

Tomorrow Allen Ginsberg reads in Covent Garden, P.O. Box 10, on Friday at 10 in the seminar room of the Institute of Contemporary Arts. He is in conversation with R. D. Laing and will be reading from his poems.

Allen Ginsberg Collected Poems 1947-1980 Viking, £16.25.



OWNING UP: A sedate and sober Allen Ginsberg. Picture by Allen Titmuss

Edward Greenfield on how video can affect the quality of new recordings

Outlook clear, clouding over

IT IS a sign of the times that the most prestigious new recordings by Herbert von Karajan are now geared very closely to video projects. If that means more listeners for great music, I am all in favour. I begin to worry when the quality of sound is affected for the worse and there are signs of that happening both in the new cycle of Beethoven symphonies, which Karajan has been recording with the Berlin Philharmonic, and also in his new recording of Verdi's Requiem with the Vienna Philharmonic (DG 451 091-2GH two CDs).

With video in mind Karajan's mode of recording now involves longer and longer takes, which with performances so meticulously rehearsed is all to the good, but the engineers have an even trickier time than before where in this powerful and warmly expressive performance of the Verdi Requiem the orchestra and soloists are generally well-focused, the full choral ensemble in the great outburst of the Dies Irae becomes a vague cloud of sound behind the rest.

Karajan's earlier Berlin recording of the Verdi Requiem, less dramatic and intense than the new one, was comparably marred by distant choral sound, but there at least the placing was clear. You might argue that with video to help precise placing is unnecessary. But that is to cancel out one of the important advantages of CD, which makes recorded sound more specific than ever before.

If you compare the new Karajan recording of the Dies Irae on CD with the brilliant CD transfer of the version which Sir Georg Solti recorded in 1967 (also with the Vienna Philharmonic) (Decca 411 944-2DH two CDs) the extra impact is extraordinary with every strand far clearer and the chorus full and powerful. With Joan Sutherland, Marilyn Horne, Luciano Pavarotti and Martti Talvela an outstanding team of soloists Solti's colourful, extrovert reading will for many remain the first choice.

Karajan's reading is more measured, more devotional. Where his earlier Berlin account the slow speeds, smoothly polished lines and sumptuous textures sounded self-conscious, diminishing the intensity, the concentration this time is irresistible with an exceptionally well-matched quartet of soloists, all of them favourite singers of Karajan, Anna-Tomowa-Sintow, Agnes Baltsa, José Carreras and José van Dam.

As recorded by Dam's relatively lightest bass comes over superbly in Mors stupebit, tense with wonder and apprehension, while similarly the clean projection of Baltsa makes up for any limitation in lower registers. Tomowa-Sintow gives one of the warmest, most powerful performances she has ever recorded with the upper register firm and rounded. As for the choral

sound the Vienna State Opera Chorus, which form a nucleus, fares rather better than the Sofia National Opera Chorus.

The latest instalment in Karajan's new Beethoven series couples the symphonies Nos 4 and 7 on a single CD (DG 415 121-2GH), a generous coupling that brings out the striking structural qualities that those works have in common, each with a long, slow introduction, an extended scherzo and a moto perpetuo finale. This time Karajan's readings are generally a degree more relaxed than before, usually at speeds a degree slower, allowing more spring in the rhythms.

The result is more joy but less electricity, and the less well-defined sound quality of the video-associated recording blurs the edges a little further. For example the dactylic rhythms at the start



Von Karajan: More devotional

of the Allegretto of No. 7 are barely identifiable in the first few bars. These shortcomings are only relative, and anyone wanting Karajan versions on CD should be well-pleased, though you have only to go to Ashkenazy's excellent version of the Seventh with the Philharmonia to appreciate the benefit of well-balanced Beethoven sound (Decca 411 941-2DH).

The quality of sound which Karajan and the Berlin Philharmonic received from the engineers in the days before video and before the difficult acoustic of the Philharmonie in Berlin made extra problems, comes out in some excellent CD transfers of Mahler symphonies, originally recorded in the Seventies.

Both the symphonies now issued — No. 5 coupled with Christa Ludwig singing Kindertotenlieder (415 096-2 two CDs) and No. 8 coupled with Ludwig singing the Rückertlied (415 099-2 two CDs) — are among the finest, most intense and refined Mahler performances on record, and the extra precision of CD makes them all the more powerful. You can get Solti in No. 5 on a single CD (Decca 414 321-2DH), but Karajan's is the more searching reading.

Scratch team

Tom Sutcliffe reviews King Priam at Covent Garden

TELEVISION
Hugh Hebert

House Of Lords

LORD HOME has not always been lucky with his timing, or his sense of public relations — he was, you remember, the only thing that came between 12 years of Conservative rule and six years of Labour, and he didn't manage to keep them very far apart. And there were all those matchsticks and something to do with holding Chamberlain's umbrella while the old chap signed an agreement.

Yesterday afternoon when, as he said himself, he had got his timing perfect, he was robbed again. Trained as the man to open the Lords debate on Soviet intervention in other countries' affairs, with BBC2 cleared of all competition, he was presented with the opportunity to shine when the government threw out a few more Russian spoils. He was after all the man who as Foreign Secretary threw out dozens of Communist diplomats at one go in the early 1970s.

As it turned out — they cut it scheduling — his competition from Channel Four was Princess Anne, coming fourth in her very first horse race; and on BBC1 the quarter-finals of world snooker.

At Epsom, the veteran of all that evening was the merest novice. That's one of the things she said she found difficult, said the commentator, "being given a leg up." You sat goggling, and expected that she might be flown into the saddle by chopper instead, but she managed it.

And having got into the saddle stayed there while the Lords drowsed through questions awaiting the big event, the moment when Lord Home too would leap into the saddle. But I suspect that those noble Lords not actually on camera missed it anyway, pleading urgent business and probably watching Princess Anne explain

THE Royal Opera is celebrating Michael Tippett's 80th year with an indifferently rehearsed revival of the 23-year-old Sam Wanamaker staging of King Priam. It seems very much a Fifties period piece now, with its bare Sean Kenny sets, its garish Greek costumes and all those Max Factor'd naked thighs.

Tippett's premieres were all at Covent Garden, but it's surprising — now that Opera Factory and Kent have demonstrated fresh and exci-

tingly convincing approaches to the problem of staging both Priam and not Garden couldn't bother to take a new look at this work.

An odd way of celebrating, too, when the conductor Elgar Howarth, is given no second rehearsal, has the scheduled rehearsal time cut, and finds his opening night orchestra have spent the entire day on recording sessions with Richard Bonyngue. I thought Howarth's opening very edited and lack-

ing in the kind of musical drive that Roger Norrington so thrillingly achieved with Kent Opera. The tutti helter-skelter string parts were breathless and scratchy — but no wonder. It's all credit to the score that, even last-minute under-prepared, it can make its excitements felt. Both the fanfares and the scrunchy anguish managed to register.

There were some impressive newcomers (ten years after the show's last arrival, here) led by the

marvellously incisive Hermes of Dean van der Walt. "Divine go-between, that's who I am," which is one of Tippett's funnier camp lines, does not lose its risible quality even when so finely sung. I was sorry incidentally, that some of the old comic chestnuts have been bowdlerised: "Prince Hector will want his bath" has become, "Prepare things for Prince Hector." You shouldn't try to clean up Tippett's quaint colloquialisms.

Kim Begley makes a vo-

cally strong Achilles, though not quite heroic enough for the war-cry. Hugh Hetherington impressed — as the Young Guard. The women, led by Felicity Palmer's blood-curdling Andromache and Anne Howell's alluring and luscious Helen, were very good. Robin Leggate makes a suitably effete but ringing Paris, taking over from the excellent boy Paris of Nicholas Simitsis. A pity that Alexander Maki's Priam is so superficial.

sectional as well as en masse — provided by the BBC Symphony Chorus, Brighton Festival Chorus, LSO Chorus, and boys of King's College, Wimbledon, kept a capably audience concentrated on this gradually unfolding ritual, culminating in its final affirmation of the power of love.

THORNBURY
David Foot

Fascinating Aida

THORNBURY Arts Festival works hard, within its financial constraints, to keep its base broad and its varied supporters happy. Fascinating Aida's appearance has been a sell-out and no one should be surprised. In a relatively short time these three girls, mischievously melodic, have become unquestionably the best of their kind.

If they are eventually a cabaret act, they still embraced the large functional Armstrong — Hall at Thornbury with a measure of intimacy, enhanced by the way they wandered among us in good-humoured self-parody during the interval. They are sophisticated and intelligent performers with a style that is up, middle, and low market.

Their material, during which they send up the privileged and repeatedly themselves, is always sharp. Saturday, as such, is minimal though they dare suddenly to slip in a more poignant anti-Thatcher piece of melancholic melody.

Fascinating Aida are girls of markedly contrasting builds and persons. They can harmonise particularly well: they poke fun at a range of female complexes and offer genuinely valid insight into, for instance, loneliness as in "Saturday on your own." Their strength, quite apart from the songs and the figures — all well accompanied — is that they are natural performers. They project their comedy, their sly digs, and their character studies with the skill of actors.

Davis and the LSO Berlioz's Symphonie Fantastique. Johnson-Johnson/Emma Johnson, St John's, Sunday 7.30. In aid of St Christopher's Hospice, the baritone David Wilson-Johnson is giving a joint recital with Emma Johnson the clarinetist who was BBC Young Musician of the Year. Wilson-Johnson sings Schubert and a new song by Michael Berkeley to 18th century words. Emma Johnson plays Brahms' E flat clarinet sonata and Debussy's first rhapsody.

CONCERT DATES

accompanist is the outstanding Hartmut Holl. Bishop Kovacevich, Elizabeth Hall, Sunday 3.0. The greatest of Schubert's late songs, the B flat D960, with Bartok's Out of Doors suite and Chopin nocturnes, mazurkas and the barcarolle. Skowronecki / Halle / AX Festival Hall, Monday 7.30. Shostakovich's tenth symphony coupled with Emanuel

Ax in Chopin's piano concerto No. 2. Rawicki/RPO/Fischer, Festival Hall, Tuesday 7.30. Davis / LSO / Bishop Kovacevich, Barbican Tuesday 7.45. Rival performances of Beethoven's piano concerto No. 1 with the veteran Annie Fischer on the South Bank. Bishop Kovacevich at the Barbican. Rawicki and the RPO also offer Petrushka. Sir Colin



ALLURING: Anne Roselle as Helen at Covent Garden. Picture by Douglas Jeffery

her six weeks' training. By a piece of gross indulgence — he showed a peer more than his ration of Compliments — Lord Whitelaw tried to hang out the moments. But he couldn't quite prevent the conflict between the Crown and the barons.

As Lord Home rose, the Princess was still at it, smiling and telling us how she prepared for this climactic moment and the noble Lord never a man to upstage royalty, dismissed himself from the contest in the most gentlemanly way. He read out his motion. So that we all breathe again and switch over to snooker.

SHAW
Kenneth Rea

Balinese Dance

THE Saba Sari dancers and musicians, touring Britain for Arts Worldwide, have an enchanting programme that

clearly shows why Bali has one of the most exciting dance forms in the world. It should not be missed. The magic works from the moment the first dancer appears, glittering with gold, eyes flashing, fingers bent back and quivering, his body movements as crisp as an insect's, now rising to his toes in war-like stance, now pressing into the ground, with his knees spread wide.

A Saba villager's pride is the delicate Legong. This dance drama, performed by three young girls, is one of the most beautiful in all Bali. It is characterised by swooping, swaying movements, emphasised by the arched bodies of the girls, tightly bound with gold brocade.

But the greatest fascination comes from the Sendratari, a more tourist-orientated drama that wheels out the most popular aspect of Balinese dance without actually losing authenticity. There are masked clowns, whose chatter is interspersed with snatches of English and fragments of dance in which they parody their masters. Two masked demons, with wild eyes, menacing smiles, and absurdly long finger-

nails, meditate to destroy heaven. But the goddess appears, seductively striking their hair until they lose concentration and fight a lover's duel over her.

The hilarity of this combat is capped by the breathtaking appearance of the Barong, a feathery, away-backed, glittering picture that occupies nearly the whole stage as it defeats the witch Rangda. It was a climax that eighty had a capacity audience cheering.

RAH/RADIO 3
Meirion Bowen

Davis/Mahler

THERE is always something exhilarating about the one or two performances we are allowed each year of Mahler's 8th Symphony. It isn't just seeing such a huge array of performers in action, or experiencing the sheer weight of vocal and orchestral sonority. Rather, it produces an awareness that we too can join the composer in leaving behind the

realms of darkness inhabited by his previous symphonies, and briefly share in a mood of creative self-confidence.

This was certainly the case in this account of the work conducted by Sir Colin Davis. Its opening setting of the hymn, Veni, Creator Spiritus, sprang along. The result was a clarity of vocal texture and rhythmic alertness that removed any hint of squariness in the patterning of the phrases.

Davis drew from the LSO the kind of sparkling detail we normally associate with the Berlioz of the Queen Mab scherzo. May be one has heard louder and more imposing perorations, but this movement achieved the right perspective — a joyous, late romantic counterpart to the fervent outpourings of Bach's motets.

The synthesis of symphonic and dramatic techniques employed in the second part, a setting of the closing scene of Goethe's Faust, allow conductors plenty of scope for variation in emphasis. Davis's reading was perhaps closer to Goethe than to Mahler as such: often one became aware of echoes of The Magic Flute. High quality choral singing

'Don't miss this' (Time Out)

Shared Experience
Pamela

BLOOMSBURY THEATRE
Gordon Street London WC1 Box Office 01-387 9629

FINAL WEEK 'An achievement on a par with the RSC Nicholas Nickleby' (S. Tel.)

Menzhin/ECO/Talks Chamber Choir, Barbican, tonight 7.45. To celebrate his 65th birthday Menzhin is directing a Bach series. The 3 minor Mass provides tonight's climax, with Alison Hargen, Mira Zakai, Martin Hill and John Shirley-Quirk as soloists. Skirral/Holl, Wigners, tomorrow 7.30. Mitsuko Shirai from Japan, one of the most perceptive of young lieder-singers, in Haydn (English Canzonettas), Schumann, Schoenberg and Berg. Her

Return of Graham Vick's acclaimed production of Puccini's

Saturday, then May 2, 9, 14 at 7.30 and continuing

"a theatrical tour de force... one of the highest points of recent ENO history"

Wonderfully conducted by John Mauceri

... a gripping performance in the title role from Janice Cairns

"ENO has another winner on its hands"

brilliantly conceived production...

don't miss it

London Coliseum
St Martin's Lane, London WC2
Box Office 01-836 3161
Credit Cards 01-240 5258

Mr Meacher in sunshine and shadow

Mr Michael Meacher has had a difficult week. First, Labour's social services spokesman produced a new tax and benefits package for discussion which, because it dared to suggest the replacement of mortgage interest tax relief, was rubbished by most of Fleet Street, disowned by the Labour right and seized upon with still undiminished glee by the Government from Mrs Thatcher down. Then Mr Meacher put his name to the jobs plans of the all-party Employment Institute, provoking, it is said, resignation threats from the Shadow Employment Minister, Mr John Prescott, and causing Mr Eric Heffer to dump a bucketful of verbal solids on his head for the second time in seven days. In Monday's Commons social security debate, Mr Meacher reiterated his tax and benefits schemes, thereby ensuring that it would be the Opposition's not the Government's, policies which would scoop yesterday's parliamentary headlines. It doesn't say a lot for Mr Meacher's tactical skills. It could all put his base in the party at some risk.

Yet before Easter, Mr Meacher was the flavour of the month with the Labour leadership. Ever since his unsuccessful deputy leadership bid against Mr Roy Hattersley two years ago, Michael Meacher has moved carefully towards the Kinnock fold. Along with Mr David Blunkett and Mr Tom Sawyer, he forms part of a group of penitent erstwhile Bennites on the national executive who provide an important left-wing buttress to the centre-right majority around Mr Kinnock. Mr Hattersley has not signed a peace treaty with Mr Meacher yet. But Mr Kinnock and his acolytes are full of praise for him. Even after the fracas about mortgage interest tax relief last week, Mr Kinnock appears to have been much less cross with Mr Meacher in private than some reports have suggested.

So where do the events of the last week and a half now leave our battered hero and, more important, the things that he stands for? In this regard, the embarrassment (if embarrassment it be) of involvement in the all-party jobs initiative is

likely to be short-lived. After all, Mr Meacher is not alone in the Shadow Cabinet in backing the Employment Institute. But the package of tax and benefits changes is another matter. Whatever Mr Kinnock's private feelings, he has done nothing publicly to support the ideas. That makes political sense if you believe that Labour's only route back to government is through the avoidance of political controversy. Mr Kinnock has consistently tried to move Labour towards realistic electoral commitments and to break with the scary monsters of the Benn era. That is the correct instinct for a party which, even today, faces an exceptionally serious electoral challenge before it can bid for power. But there are certain stubborn issues, of which reform of social security is a very major one, on which any alternative government must have alternative policies. And if it aims to be a radical alternative then it makes no long-term sense to run for cover as soon as someone mentions the words mortgage tax reform.

Yet that is what Mr Kinnock is doing over the Meacher plans. It needs to be repeated that these plans are not official policy and that nobody except their enemies has ever said otherwise. Undoubtedly the plans were released in an amateurish way. The impact of the package as a whole, not just of the mortgage tax component, upon specimen households in various income bands should have been calculated, so that people would know how they would be affected. And the total cost in public expenditure terms should have been prepared; at present the gross estimates range from £2.8 billion to Mr Norman Fowler's claim of £15 billion, though the net cost would be considerably less. Yet, even with all these qualifications, Mr Meacher's substantive ideas point unequivocally in the right direction. It is right, from a rational point of view, that mortgage relief along with all other personal taxes, allowances and benefits, should be counted in when reform is contemplated. It is right, from a redistributive point of view, that it should be replaced by a fairer and less regressive housing subsidy system. Mr Fowler is about to unveil a system which will intensify existing inequalities by, among other things, major reductions in housing benefit expenditure and abolishing supplementary benefit awards for mortgage payments. The Opposition must not respond to Mr Fowler's green paper by simply defending the shambling status quo. They must have

an alternative. Mr Meacher is trying to provide one. Mr Kinnock should support that effort, not disown it.

The embassy carousel

As London and Moscow boost airline revenues sending home each other's diplomats fit-for-fat, the British Government has concluded that there is not much to be done about diplomatic transgressions. Yesterday's White Paper on diplomatic immunities and privileges adds nothing to the report of the parliamentary Foreign Affairs Committee in January. But the Government accepts most of the conclusions and recommendations of the Committee and, try as we might, we can see no useful additional measure against abuse of diplomatic status which would not rebound adversely on our own diplomats in sensitive posts. The current row with the Russians proves the point, even though it is not much more than a storm in a samovar.

Diplomats are licensed gatherers of information about their host country, protected by the 1961 Vienna Convention which, quite rightly in a dangerous and violent world, brooks no interference with diplomatic immunity. Many missions contain members of the sending country's intelligence service. It is up to the Foreign Office and the Security Service to spot such people and to move against them when they cross the invisible line between legitimate curiosity and outright espionage. Even though we have not been told what the expelled Russians got up to, previous experience makes us pretty confident that they must have gone over the top. Happily the Convention does not require the expelling government to give any reason for declaring a diplomat persona non grata. In the end that is by far our best defence against dubious envoys. But we may also be certain that the KGB still has plenty of agents left here to carry on the great work of spying on the Brits. We know, they know we know, and we know they know we know. (Just as we have agents in Russia, they know we have agents there — and so on).

The trick is to maintain, and in our case to increase, vigilance towards the dodgy foreign missions in London. The embassies of the Soviet Union and its allies are a special problem, not only because

they represent an opposed ideology but also because of the ancient Russian appetite for infinite information. We may be sure that the KGB gets the vast majority of its information on Britain, for what it is worth, from published sources of the kind Soviet censorship suppresses in advance back home. The sheer bulk of information on offer in an open society must make a KGB man's mouth water on arrival but is very likely to give him severe mental indigestion before long. It is not what you find out, even by suborning moles, that counts, but what you correctly identify as important, and what you then do with it. Hard though it may be for a congenitally secretive governmental system like ours to accept this, one of the best insurances of our security lies in the very mass of public information available to the bemused foreign observer. The Government's determination to apply the Convention as strictly as possible is probably enough, if alertness can be sustained, to deal with an often overstated problem. When in doubt, chuck 'em out — so long as one is prepared to accept the usually entirely predictable consequences.

Two motors ticking over

Nissan's agreement with the AUEW for single union representation at the plants now under construction at Washington, Tyne and Wear may turn out to be a turning point for British motor manufacturing, leapfrogging over many of the typecast ingredients of the British disease. One can, one overall for all staff, uniform working conditions and holidays, single union, no job demarcation, decision-making works councils and as near as anyone dare say aloud, a no-strike agreement. Of course, as Arthur Scargill reminded us recently, an industrial union is not, of itself, a guarantee of industrial peace. But the Japanese have an impressive track record in this country of transcending the class attitudes which have bedevilled continuity of production.

It is a bit late to argue that motor manufacturing in the UK should never have reduced itself to the stage where imports account for nearly 60 per cent of the market and the industry's balance of payments (imports less exports) has swung to a deficit of £2.3 billion last year from a surplus of £1.6 billion in 1976. That is

where we are now. Even successful corporations (in terms of profitability) like Ford (UK) still record a negative balance of payments despite efforts to source more payments inside Britain. New entrants like Sun-Clair have found the going... well, a little bit more difficult than they thought. British Leyland — with under 20 per cent of the market, that is half of what it had 15 years ago — has disappointed the hopes of its supporters. But at least it is still there. Whatever it cost to rescue BL was less than the cost, in terms of unemployment, pay and foregone output, of not saving it. Now British Leyland too, through its growing links with Honda, is seeking a Japanese solution.

Those in the industry who see the growth of Japanese production facilities here as a Trojan horse are partly right and partly wrong. Wrong because, if the Trojan horse did not come to this country, it would assuredly have gone somewhere else in Europe where it would be even greater threat since it would be exporting into Britain instead of, as now planned, exporting out and replacing present imports. But right in that, if UK manufacturers do not respond to the new Japanese challenge (as General Motors has in the US by changing over to Japanese techniques), then they will lose an even bigger share of the dwindling UK market. The main threat will come not with phase one of the Nissan plans (assembling kits from Japan) but with the more ambitious second stage producing upwards of 100,000 cars a year. Nissan — and there is no reason to doubt their goodwill — hopes that 70 or 80 per cent will be of local content. Strictly speaking "local" means UK firms will get the first bite.

It is now up to British component firms (already enjoying a minor resurgence in terms of their contribution to the balance of payments) to improve efficiency further by hitching themselves to Nissan's expansion. But the Government — which played a creditable role in attracting Nissan here — also has a role to make sure that BL is not starved of funds just when it needs to brace itself for the Japanese challenge. The Government is forcing BL to sell off subsidiaries which are profitable, but it appears reluctant to sanction an extra £200 million of investment which the company regards as necessary. It is one thing to encourage Japanese investment in the UK. But quite another to make it even easier by pulling the rug from under the feet of our main domestically owned manufacturer.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

A sour note on Handel

Sir—Many of Professor H. C. Robbins' London's comments on Handel's Vespers music as quoted by Michael Morris ("Handel's discovery, causes discord among experts," April 18) are silly. If there is any gnashing of teeth among the "Handelian establishment" (who they?) it is probably because of Professor Robbins' disinclination to separate fact from fantasy.

All Handel lovers are surely delighted that manuscripts containing two previously inaccessible Vespers settings have been found at Milan and at Manchester, and there is no question that the Manchester collection owned by Mr Peter Plummer is of great value and importance.

Perhaps Professor Robbins is covering up a little gnashing of his own, having instituted a project to publish a compilation called "Handel's Roman Vespers" without making a preliminary announcement or even a few private enquiries, and hence failing to take account of new research. (The existence of the Milan manuscripts was known to Handel scholars in 1983 and news of Mr Plummer's discovery was circulating at least six months before Professor Robbins' team at Cardiff changed to hear of it early last November.)

Handel certainly wrote five pieces for the 1707 Roman festival of Our Lady of Mount Carmel, but if normal practices were being followed they would have been served over three different services (the first Vespers—held on the eve of the feast: a motet for mass; and two psalms for Second Vespers).

No evidence exists to support the suggestion that two pieces composed earlier by Handel (the psalm Dixit Dominus and the antiphon Salve Regina were also used on this occasion. Even if all seven pieces are counted and assumed to belong to one service, the group does not in itself constitute a Vespers. The reference to Dixit dominus as a "cornwall" piece is perhaps only a groundswell for choral."

but could it be that Professor Robbins has found Handel's long-lost Arthurian Vespers?—Yours faithfully, Anthony Hicks, London W5.

Concepts of freedom that may break the NCCL

Sir—Hugo Young (Guardian, April 22) asks the wrong question. What "the left," the NCCL, and indeed all of us have to decide is not primarily how much "liberty" to believe in, but what sort of liberty to advocate. Mr Young's criticism of the NUM's failure to observe "basic" libertarian principles and his recommendation that the NCCL should show a "commitment to a political philosophy" is so much utopian sophistry. Such a stance is, moreover, overtly political. Liberty is not a neutral commodity that may be quantified. It is merely an ideological creation.

The debate about liberty has involved a confusion of means and ends, theory and practice, and propaganda and ideology. For the liberal—and, perhaps, the liberal conservative—individual liberty means to achieve the highest end of genuine freedom—an equality of freedom. Such is the ideological debate.

The concept of a neutral, basic, apolitical liberty is, then, the product of a creative imagination. Like the painting that is observed but not touched, admired but not wanted, that intrigued but was never understood. Is the problem of liberty an academic question, or still worse, a question for academics? Certainly not. In everyday life, in the political arena the conflict continues. It is not a struggle for a desirable quantity of freedom but between different

concepts of freedom. This is the tension with the NCCL which threatens to burst it asunder.—Yours sincerely, Dexter Dias, Collingwood College, University of Durham.

Sir—Melissa Benn and her co-signatories ("Civil Liberties on the block," Guardian, April 19) are individuals who have made substantial contributions to the work of the National Council for Civil Liberties. However, their view that the interim report of the NCCL-established inquiry into the policing of the miners' dispute, of which I am a member, went well beyond its agreed terms of reference requires argument not mere assertion.

The terms of reference of the inquiry do indeed focus attention on the role of the police, the police authorities and the criminal courts. Members of the inquiry have to defend them against those who have argued that they were intended to bias the inquiry towards an exclusive condemnation of the police and ought to have included explicit mention of allega-

tions of violence by those engaged in the dispute. We have had no difficulty making that defence in good conscience, and the interim report made clear our position.

Allegations regarding actions of the police and the machinery of criminal justice, as those of public agencies invested with the authority of the community, are proper matters for an inquiry. Allegations regarding the actions of private individuals or organisations are a matter for law enforcement, and not for such an inquiry.

But our terms of reference refer to establishing "the fullest possible account and the civil liberties implications of the role of the police" in the events arising from and relating to the NUM dispute.

There is no disagreement that these events included violence by the police and by those engaged in the dispute. To say this is not to equate them, and we made clear that our final report would need to consider the chronology of cause and effect. It is also necessary, within the terms of reference, to take a view both on whether and when the police had a public duty and a civil liberties responsibility to enable working miners to travel to work.

Our interim report thus stated the obvious in saying that "the police do not act in a vacuum, and any sensible examination of the policing of the strike must take fully into account the circumstances which have shaped the context of police actions and their objectives."

Around these issues, there may be disagreements both regarding the balance of evidence, and regarding the proper application of civil liberties principles. But there is no serious case for asserting that to consider them was or is to exceed the inquiry's terms of reference.—Yours sincerely, Ian Martin, 22 Sidney Square, London E1.

Without secret ballots of course we can be too easily influenced

There are activists in many organisations without whom there would be tyranny by consent. An organisation belongs to those people who work for it, and use it. It doesn't matter what kind of organisation it is, because those who prefer to be served rather than to serve, don't as a rule vote. They can't because the don't know who to vote for, or what.

I believe it is the non-voters that certain politicians with their eyes on the pathways to power think it might be possible to manipulate by their use of good friends in the media. If someone or something can be shown in a light as rather unappealing, it could easily be presented as rather praiseworthy to vote against it.

Postal ballots might be less subject to direct manipulation, but they will be more subject to indirect manipulation by people who, as of now, have no influence at all, except perhaps over the uncommitted and unconvinced, legitimate target for the PR industry and the press it can buy.—Yours, Bill Court, Great Wakering, Southend on Sea, Essex.

My members who did this were those who cared — a bit. Those who cared not at all, just didn't vote. They never attended branch meetings. They hardly ever read the union journal.

There are activists in many organisations without whom there would be tyranny by consent. An organisation belongs to those people who work for it, and use it. It doesn't matter what kind of organisation it is, because those who prefer to be served rather than to serve, don't as a rule vote. They can't because the don't know who to vote for, or what.

I believe it is the non-voters that certain politicians with their eyes on the pathways to power think it might be possible to manipulate by their use of good friends in the media. If someone or something can be shown in a light as rather unappealing, it could easily be presented as rather praiseworthy to vote against it.

Without secret ballots of course we can be too easily influenced

There are activists in many organisations without whom there would be tyranny by consent. An organisation belongs to those people who work for it, and use it. It doesn't matter what kind of organisation it is, because those who prefer to be served rather than to serve, don't as a rule vote. They can't because the don't know who to vote for, or what.

I believe it is the non-voters that certain politicians with their eyes on the pathways to power think it might be possible to manipulate by their use of good friends in the media. If someone or something can be shown in a light as rather unappealing, it could easily be presented as rather praiseworthy to vote against it.

Postal ballots might be less subject to direct manipulation, but they will be more subject to indirect manipulation by people who, as of now, have no influence at all, except perhaps over the uncommitted and unconvinced, legitimate target for the PR industry and the press it can buy.—Yours, Bill Court, Great Wakering, Southend on Sea, Essex.

My members who did this were those who cared — a bit. Those who cared not at all, just didn't vote. They never attended branch meetings. They hardly ever read the union journal.

There are activists in many organisations without whom there would be tyranny by consent. An organisation belongs to those people who work for it, and use it. It doesn't matter what kind of organisation it is, because those who prefer to be served rather than to serve, don't as a rule vote. They can't because the don't know who to vote for, or what.

I believe it is the non-voters that certain politicians with their eyes on the pathways to power think it might be possible to manipulate by their use of good friends in the media. If someone or something can be shown in a light as rather unappealing, it could easily be presented as rather praiseworthy to vote against it.

After Lebanon Israel still treads the path of peace

Sir—Michael Adams correctly reports (Agenda, April 22) that there has been much criticism in Israel of the Lebanon war. He is wrong, though, to conclude that this represents a fundamental shift in Israeli thinking on the war.

Critics of the war cite themselves as doves. Some were opposed to action in Lebanon of any kind; others say the aims of the war were fully justified, but that the operation was badly conceived and badly executed.

Then, those who criticise the war are doing just that and little more. They hold a variety of opinions on other matters, such as the West Bank, and there is no evidence that among the critics there has been any convergence of views on these issues.

Most important, though, is whether the Lebanon war affected Israel's attitude towards peace. For years now, Israel's Labour Party has declared its readiness to negotiate with anyone who genuinely recognises Israel and wants peace. When asked if this includes the Palestinians, the answer has invariably been that if the PLO renounces terror and its declared aim of destroying Israel then it will not be "the same" PLO, implying thereby that the Palestinians and the PLO do have room for manoeuvre.

More explicitly, Prime Minister Peres has recently called for a joint Jordanian-Palestinian delegation to negotiate with Israel. He has declared that while this should not include known PLO activists, there is no barrier to him meeting with any Palestinians and further, that they can propose any solutions they choose.

In short, Israel's offers to negotiate peace have long been on the table—and still are.—Yours faithfully, Barry Shearer, Britain/Israel Public Affairs Committee, 126/134 Baker Street, London W1.

Sir—You are correct in believing that the Lebanon is in a condition of imminent disintegration, but the remedy you imply in your remarks (Leader, April 18), hardly bears examination. You have shown remarkable consistency in trouncing Israel for its desire to retain control over a strip of Lebanese territory for the safety of its people, but you appear to think that Syria has a prescriptive right to the whole of the Lebanon. Why, then, are the various factions in the Lebanon conducting an internecine civil war amongst themselves?—Yours sincerely, J. L. Haddad, 13 Laburnum Lodge, Leighton Lane, London N3.

Sir—It was with some concern that I listened to the comments of Ministers and MPs upon the introduction of electrical cattle fencing to the terraces at Chelsea Football Club.

That so many Ministers and their advisers should have so little knowledge of electricity and its effects in this technological age seems hardly surprising. To compare a harmless cattle fence to a prison camp perimeter fence is clearly sensationalism.

I suggest each Minister take a country walk and touch a cattle fence, for the shock, although mildly unpleasant, will not harm a normal, healthy person. It will certainly not throw them back, however attractive such a prospect might be in some cases. The countryside is not littered with

fried cattle straddled across wires erected by callous farmers.

The proposal at Chelsea is to mount the wire on top of 12 foot fencing already in place. This existing fence has major safety implications in the event of barrier collapse, fire, etc, where spectators may need to spill on to the pitch. Clearly, any electrical deterrent could be switched off.

I would suggest that such a fence is more likely to lure the curious fan to experiment rather than shock or maim. Nevertheless, it is still a sad day for football that such deterrents and barriers are considered necessary.—Yours faithfully, M. J. Eves, (Physica Teacher), 94 Hampton Road West, Feltham, Middlesex.

Sir—The proposal at Chelsea is to mount the wire on top of 12 foot fencing already in place. This existing fence has major safety implications in the event of barrier collapse, fire, etc, where spectators may need to spill on to the pitch. Clearly, any electrical deterrent could be switched off.

I would suggest that such a fence is more likely to lure the curious fan to experiment rather than shock or maim. Nevertheless, it is still a sad day for football that such deterrents and barriers are considered necessary.—Yours faithfully, M. J. Eves, (Physica Teacher), 94 Hampton Road West, Feltham, Middlesex.

Sir—The proposal at Chelsea is to mount the wire on top of 12 foot fencing already in place. This existing fence has major safety implications in the event of barrier collapse, fire, etc, where spectators may need to spill on to the pitch. Clearly, any electrical deterrent could be switched off.

I would suggest that such a fence is more likely to lure the curious fan to experiment rather than shock or maim. Nevertheless, it is still a sad day for football that such deterrents and barriers are considered necessary.—Yours faithfully, M. J. Eves, (Physica Teacher), 94 Hampton Road West, Feltham, Middlesex.

Sir—The proposal at Chelsea is to mount the wire on top of 12 foot fencing already in place. This existing fence has major safety implications in the event of barrier collapse, fire, etc, where spectators may need to spill on to the pitch. Clearly, any electrical deterrent could be switched off.

I would suggest that such a fence is more likely to lure the curious fan to experiment rather than shock or maim. Nevertheless, it is still a sad day for football that such deterrents and barriers are considered necessary.—Yours faithfully, M. J. Eves, (Physica Teacher), 94 Hampton Road West, Feltham, Middlesex.

Masochistic admiration that weakens the anti-Thatcher lobby

Sir—There is internal contradiction in Paul Gerrard's attack on Professor Hobsbawm (Letters, April 19) which requires clarification.

While rejoicing that "young professional workers are joining the trade unions in considerable numbers," he also suggests that victory eluded the miners because of "the pusillanimity of the so-called New Realists in the TUC."

In fact, the lack of coherent support for the miners stemmed more from other union leaders' inability to deliver the active commitment of their memberships than

from the TUC itself — which, of course, has no power to dictate to its affiliates.

The growing membership of the unions listed by Mr Gerrard should not be taken necessarily to indicate a positive move against the present government. It could, on the contrary, signify a dilution of the already weakened coherence of trade union opposition to government policies. Indeed, the Prime Minister would positively welcome enlargement of this sort: enlarged, feebled, divided, "moderate".

Incredibly, many individual trade unionists have a respect and masochistic admiration for the Prime Minister which is making wholehearted and united opposition difficult or impossible to accomplish by individual union leaders.

Without indulging in the vulgarity of character assassination, it is time for those who wish to end the suffocation of our national spirit by Margaret Thatcher and her government to begin to expose the popular mythology which surrounds her.

The frailty of a narrow mind has been presented as a strength of purpose. Vacancy of imagination is made to resemble conviction. Per-

sonal contempt for large sections of the British population is put across as iron strength.

Until we can see, all of us, in its appalling clarity, the shallow, vain and disrespectful leadership we have brought upon ourselves, both Professor Hobsbawm and Paul Gerrard can continue to discuss just how much left-wing solidarity can balance on the point of a needle while the population is mesmerised by the deceptive public images of the Prime Minister.

Ian Flint, London SW8.

Sir—My grandmother the SS came to take her to Auschwitz. My uncle held a higher rank in the Nazi Party than Princess Michael's father. The one gave me no more ground for pride than the other for shame.

The question I am faced with is: "How much am I doing to stop today's torturers and executioners?" That, arguably, is what Robert Maxwell might properly have asked Her Royal Highness. She, in turn, would have every right to ask if him Paul Oestreicher, 58 Handen Road, London, SE12.

An SS father

Sir—My grandmother the SS came to take her to Auschwitz. My uncle held a higher rank in the Nazi Party than Princess Michael's father. The one gave me no more ground for pride than the other for shame.

The question I am faced with is: "How much am I doing to stop today's torturers and executioners?" That, arguably, is what Robert Maxwell might properly have asked Her Royal Highness. She, in turn, would have every right to ask if him Paul Oestreicher, 58 Handen Road, London, SE12.

A COUNTRY DIARY

OXFORDSHIRE: On a recent calm and very sunny morning I had a hunch that there would be a hatch of aquatic insects, and therefore set out with visions of swarms of swallows and martins and marsh terns to greet me when I arrived at the reservoir. I was right with regard to the insects, for swarms of large chironomid flies were on the wing or (presumably newly hatched specimens drying out) sunning themselves on the walls and concrete banks of the pools. But there was

not a single swallow, martin or yellow wagtail present to take advantage of the abundant food. One fact which I suspect was directly connected with the hatch of flies was the presence of around 200 black-headed gulls, not normally to be found in such numbers during daytime at this season. Some were feeding as they swam or floated, while others were swooping around in tern-like fashion, and I feel sure the sizeable midges were the attraction. Then I flushed a turnstone, in summer plumage, from the flat top of a low wall, and it

flew only a little way ahead before settling on the wall and proceeding to follow a zigzag course forward, constantly pecking to right and left. Normally, as in the case of the common sandpiper, I had already seen visiting waders confine their attention almost entirely to the water's edge. The opportunity of movable objects in the absence of more obvious prey, had found an even more rewarding feeding procedure — merely walking along and making a clean sweep.

W. D. CAMPBELL.

SOCIETY TOMORROW

We may be faced with the paradox that we need sickness to make us whole, says Ann Shearer as she reflects on the meaning of illness

Maybe we need healers who recognise that one important part of their job can be to announce that what the patient is actually suffering from is life

WHY ME, doctor? And why now? And what, doctor, does this illness mean? The questions are unchanging. But the answers aren't. In current searching there could, perhaps tentatively, be the start of a revolution in our national health of a sort that hasn't been seen for a century and more.

Time was, and not so long ago either, when the answers seemed, if not pat, at least coherent enough, cause and effect catalogued ever more neatly. As clinicians explained the workings of the human machine and epidemiologists amassed their statistics. And didn't that seem good enough cause for gratitude, as we learned to put our bodies in for service, the symptoms removed and the bad parts cut away, even replaced — and the doctors seemed confident that more of the same would mean more cures?

But these days, as we know, the mechanical model of medicine is showing its cracks, its remedies their limitations. People are sensing it as they increasingly hedge their bets with a galaxy of alternative therapies.

Doctors have set up the British Holistic Medical Association, the BMA is finding that it can't dismiss the movement out of hand. At the very least, we can discern an unease with mechanistic medical approaches on both sides of the therapeutic fence. And maybe it's time to move beyond the question "Why?" to ask "What for?"

This month's Dartington conference was on the meaning of illness and it asked just that, and an extraordinary occasion it was too. It was so heavily booked and overbooked as to suggest that it's time to look more seriously for some new answers. And in its bringing together patients, alternative practitioners and doctors, it edged towards a definition not just of illness but the healing arts themselves that goes way beyond the limits to which we've become accustomed.

We all have to die of something

Take, for just one instance of contemporary urgency, the heart disease which leads to some 600,000 heart attacks in Britain each year, a fifth of them fatal. The mechanisms of failure in that essential pump we can understand; the epidemiologists can present to us the statistical likelihood of the consequences of over-eating, under-exercising and otherwise abusing the body it maintains. Yet put together 100 men who seem on this basis prime candidates for heart attack within three years, and what happens? No fewer than 92 of them simply don't oblige.

So medicine has learned to incorporate the psyche as well as the soma, to identify the Type A behaviour which seems connected to heart disease in aggressive, competitive men (and increas-

ingly women) who strive to achieve more and more in less and less time, convinced that they are valued more for what they do than who they are.

This much is familiar enough. But what now is the meaning of heart disease? Not just a mechanical fault, but a compensation, an attempt of nature itself to restore in the individual a balance between doing and being, a reminder that the heart is not just that essential pump but the seat of the feeling which may have been denied. And if the illness then brings its message to the individual, maybe it brings one to society itself.

In a world that values so strongly the "masculine" qualities of aggression, competition, achievement, success, that has made more of sex without commitment than it has of love, is there an urgent need for a revaluing of the "feminine" qualities of acceptance, of being, of relatedness, for society's own healing or maybe even salvation?

Or take, for another contemporary and no less urgent instance, cancer. Why me, doctor? For the individual, is there more meaning in reflecting that infectious disease conquered, we all have to die of something — or in wondering what impulse to growth has been frustrated and so turned destructive and so may be honoured. And why now, doctor, this epidemic? At the end of the 19th century, when it seemed newly obvious that disease was car-

ried in germs that attacked the body from outside, the major political preoccupation was with protecting national frontiers from enemy attack.

These days, the enemy is within. It is the threatened breakdown of social harmony and organisation within the body politic that concerns us most. Is individual illness an expression of what the collective needs to address?

Maybe all this is a thicket of fantasy thrown up to make endurable what has become the hardest truth of all: that death is finally unavoidable. But maybe, too, it isn't. Out of the discussions among those diverse healers, gathered at Dartington, there seemed the beginnings of a convergence whose implications could be truly revolutionary.

For what would it mean if illness were not after all the great enemy, but instead an ingredient no less essential than health in the journey towards individual and collective wholeness on which we may be embarked? Just as for individuals illness may alert to imbalances that need attention and offer an opportunity for reflection and growth, so it may for society itself. We may be faced with a paradox: we need sickness to make us whole.

If this is so, then the role of the healer is very different from the one most often put on with the white coat and stethoscope. For healing is not necessarily synonymous with cure at all; helping people to find the meaning of

their illness may be as important to them and to society itself as helping them suppress their symptoms as quickly as they may.

So maybe what we need is places where people can ask "What for?" and where collective healing rituals can be performed. Maybe we need healers who recognise that one important part of their job can be to announce that what the patient is suffering from is actually life (and the person who said that is an NHS general practitioner).

Maybe we need a recognition (and this came from a doctor, too) that the medicine we have so trustfully called scientific is in fact a collection of empirically discovered things held together by beliefs and ideas which alone have no meaning.

Maybe from there we need to look far more searching at the elements of belief and idea that make any therapeutic intervention work. Why, for instance, does homeopathy, based on the logically nonsensical approach that the potency of medicines increases as the active element in the brew decreases, work so powerfully for those for whom it does? What is the healing potency in the notion of flows of energy which underpins Eastern systems and is coming nearer home as Western physicians uncover mysteries of relationship between energy and matter?

At a time when just about every bookshop, night school

and food store in the land can attest to the desperation of people who have taken themselves to every sort of therapist imaginable and still failed to recover.

If current theories of illness as imbalance in individual and collective energy aren't integrated with more familiar models, we are so clearly back at a vitalist perception of the world as to make the whole business look suspiciously like no more than the swing of a sort of cosmic pendulum. But if we can learn to talk of "both-and" rather than "either-or", who knows what value there may be?

And though it may be the doctors who sounded the warning, against partial enthusiasms most clearly, it's among them too that the rumblings of discontent are perhaps most significant. If one paradox is to do with the healing nature of illness, then another is the one that they are living every day of their professional lives. They are, after all, in a trade that is interesting, highly rewarded, secure and socially admired. Yet they are also among the least healthy of the professions, the most prone — especially if women — to fatal addictions, to suicide, to emotional distress.

One of the most striking things of all at the Dartington conference was the strength of bitterness among the doctors against a training that denied their humanness and a convention of practice that no longer suffices, against a

psychotherapist can report that locks them into appearing all-powerful and the patient as all-dependent.

"People complain that doctors don't treat them as human beings. But when are they going to stop seeing me as a machine?" That special list from the teaching hospital maybe spoke for a whole lot of his colleagues.

He did, perhaps the revolution isn't so distant after all, for it is when the medical profession starts to demand a shift that the structures will start to change. Of course there's a way to go, when the jealousies among the different brands of healer, as one ruefully pointed out, can make the night of the long knives seem like a tea-party.

Doctors are only just starting, it seems, to accept that although they could do well to learn how to change of course there's a way to go, when the jealousies among the different brands of healer, as one ruefully pointed out, can make the night of the long knives seem like a tea-party.

Doctors are only just starting, it seems, to accept that although they could do well to learn how to change of course there's a way to go, when the jealousies among the different brands of healer, as one ruefully pointed out, can make the night of the long knives seem like a tea-party.

strait-jacket of perception that locks them into appearing all-powerful and the patient as all-dependent.

"People complain that doctors don't treat them as human beings. But when are they going to stop seeing me as a machine?" That special list from the teaching hospital maybe spoke for a whole lot of his colleagues.

He did, perhaps the revolution isn't so distant after all, for it is when the medical profession starts to demand a shift that the structures will start to change. Of course there's a way to go, when the jealousies among the different brands of healer, as one ruefully pointed out, can make the night of the long knives seem like a tea-party.

Doctors are only just starting, it seems, to accept that although they could do well to learn how to change of course there's a way to go, when the jealousies among the different brands of healer, as one ruefully pointed out, can make the night of the long knives seem like a tea-party.

GOVERNMENT statements on "partnership" involve a glowing marriage between local authorities and the private voluntary sector in child-care at a time when how successfully this is working in practice?

Of the 237,011,930 invested in urban aid this year, about one quarter is spent on 229 projects for under-16s, including nursery classes, playgroup support, nurseries, family centres, community nurseries, childminding, provision for handicapped children, toy libraries and training and support for staff.

But by far the bulk of this money has been used directly by local authorities to extend their own services — more than £6,000,000, for example, on straight extensions of nursery education. Only 31 of the 229 projects are voluntary, and only five are run jointly by local authority and voluntary organisation.

Why is so much urban aid money going directly to local authorities? Provision is concentrated where urban decay is greatest: London boroughs, the Midlands, the North-west, and Tyne and Wear. These are areas where services are under most acute pressure, and where local authorities are desperate to meet local needs, and have been using whatever money they can lay their hands on.

The authorities who receive most money under the urban programme are also those facing the severest local grant penalties and rate-capping, for providing services which the Government has said, wearing another cap, are too generous.

Urban aid was intended to generate self-confidence, to promote the community's own ability to resource itself — the 1960s notion of pump-priming. But child-care is not a profit-making enterprise, and the urban aid projects, however much they may have involved the local community, have not become financially self-sufficient; in almost all of them the local authority must pick up the bill if they are to survive. This year, 37 urban aid funded child-care projects are due to fall out, with a further 61 next year and 93 in 1987/8. But local authorities can no longer meet the bills; if they do they will be subject to penalties for overspending.

In other child-care partnership initiatives the future is still bleaker. Two years ago the Government launched its "under-five initiative" — £22 million a year for three years, intended to stimulate the voluntary sector. But the tiny Children's Department at the DHSS had no precedents for locating and handing money to small local groups, as the initiative intended. It took a year to get hold of the information, and to decide how to distribute the money, which is still uncertain.

There were no clear criteria, so hard-pressed local groups submitted applications which the minister was

Who is to care for small children? Helen Penn examines attempts to establish local cooperation, while, below, Peter Moss wonders why the Government is keeping quiet about an attempt to bring fathers into the act

How children became unequal partners



Ackroyd children: a perfect example of partnership. (Picture by Garry Weaver)

not prepared to consider because in some unspecified way, they "did not fit".

In the end, the Government decided to bypass local authority structures altogether and revive a little-known organisation, NCVCDO (National Council of Voluntary Child Care Organisations), with no track record of community involvement and no democratically accountable management structure, to act as its main agency for distributing the initiative money and indeed for coordi-

nating its other partnership initiatives.

Many local authorities have also taken on board the concept of partnership and offer community grants for local groups. The biggest of these programmes in child-care is the GLC's, which is rather larger than the Government initiative, with £3.6m a year set aside. The GLC did at least have clear and widely-publicised criteria, which stressed the involvement of local women.

This childcare programme

has been by far the most successful in stimulating a range of imaginative provision, and in tackling some of the issues which have been ignored in mainstream provision — racism, sexism, integration of handicapped children, and rethinking group care for babies.

However, it has been almost too successful, in that it has been inundated with applications, far beyond its ability to cope.

What all these funding pools illustrate is that for

partnership to work productively in childcare certain prerequisites are necessary: a sound administrative base, an infrastructure of monitoring and support, clearly spelt out criteria, an accountable and open system of distribution of funds, and not least, some guarantee of continuity. But these lessons in partnership are being ignored.

The Government appears to have as its model for partnership the Victorian philanthropic charities, in which private firms and rich individuals

supplied the money, and women volunteers with income support supplied the free labour. This model certainly does not fit inner-city areas, now where resources for regeneration cannot be provided ad hoc but need planning, systematic financing and democratic accountability. In any case private money is not the answer.

The concept of partnership with the private sector in childcare is at its crudest when applied to childminding. Whatever its virtues, this operates least well in inner-city areas where it is a service for poor women by poor women. To work decently, it needs extensive support services, equipment, training and meeting places for mothers and subsidies for hard-pressed parents, for whom it may represent more than 25 per cent of weekly income. But such services put childminding in the same cost league as nurseries.

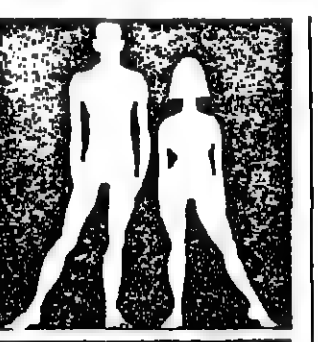
The DHSS has now imported the concept of resource and referral centres, from the US — where there is either no registration or licensing required for childminders, or where it is so minimal as to be pointless. These centres, run by charities and volunteers, keep lists of minders, not nurseries or day-care centres, where it is a service for poor women by poor women. To work decently, it needs extensive support services, equipment, training and meeting places for mothers and subsidies for hard-pressed parents, for whom it may represent more than 25 per cent of weekly income. But such services put childminding in the same cost league as nurseries.

The DHSS has now imported the concept of resource and referral centres, from the US — where there is either no registration or licensing required for childminders, or where it is so minimal as to be pointless. These centres, run by charities and volunteers, keep lists of minders, not nurseries or day-care centres, where it is a service for poor women by poor women. To work decently, it needs extensive support services, equipment, training and meeting places for mothers and subsidies for hard-pressed parents, for whom it may represent more than 25 per cent of weekly income. But such services put childminding in the same cost league as nurseries.

The DHSS has now imported the concept of resource and referral centres, from the US — where there is either no registration or licensing required for childminders, or where it is so minimal as to be pointless. These centres, run by charities and volunteers, keep lists of minders, not nurseries or day-care centres, where it is a service for poor women by poor women. To work decently, it needs extensive support services, equipment, training and meeting places for mothers and subsidies for hard-pressed parents, for whom it may represent more than 25 per cent of weekly income. But such services put childminding in the same cost league as nurseries.

Helen Penn is research officer for the National Child-care Campaign.

Is hard-nosed the opposite of soft in the head?



BODY AND SOUL

WHY AND in what sense are some sciences called hard and others soft, and why are the hard sciences called better? This language is so accepted that we scarcely notice it. But the words after all are metaphors. Sciences are not mathematics or golf balls. We do not test them by jumping on them or hitting them with hammers. What do these words actually mean?

If soft means confused (which it often seems to), then this metaphor is itself a shockingly soft one, a decaying rubbish-heap of contradictory fancies and half-intended meanings.

To start with the more respectable possibilities: hard cannot just mean difficult. It is not more difficult to do Einstein's work than it is to do Darwin's. Desecration or Samuel Johnson's or Rousseau's and the same is true at every level.

Moreover, some of the most difficult and important aspects of Einstein's work centre on problems in philosophy — which counts as a soft study — because philosophical method is needed to make sense of the basic concepts which physics uses.

Physicists themselves have now for some time been emphasising how difficult it is to understand what physics really is and how it relates to the world. They do not any longer treat the universe as a vast clock, intelligible in principle to anyone who has grasped how clockwork runs. They see this mechanistic model as one among many, all of which are inadequate, and which need very difficult philosophical thinking to relate them. There is no room for hardness-nonsense here, and they do not tend to practise it.

All studies have their difficulties. These could not possibly be graded on a single scale. And anyway, mere difficulty does not really seem to be what those who praise hard-nosed have in mind. When asked the sense which they most often mention refers to some special sort of precision or reliability. Now every study which is not actually fraudulent thinking to others things precisely and reliably. Hard evidence — meaning the precise and reliable kind — is available everywhere, in history, in archaeology, in biology and geography.

and linguistics and the rest.

When we press our questions further, the meaning of hard which emerges splits up into two strands. One strand is tailored directly to describe physics, but fails to explain in what sense if any, the qualities it mentions deserve particular praise. (In fact, the whole idea that one study is to be praised above all others is probably nonsense and should be dropped.)

The other strand makes more explicit the kind of praise that it deals in, but fails to apply especially to physics. For example, when the notion of precision is pressed, another division arises between the claims of logical clarity ("hard arguments") and those of solid empirical data ("hard facts").

For hard argument, the hands-down winners are not physics, but mathematics and logic, of which mathematics may be regarded as a branch. (We are back in the philosophy department.)

For hard facts, biology, history, geography, linguistics and the rest do at least as well as, and possibly better than, theoretical physics.

The root of all this confusion has not been any special imperialism on the part of physicists themselves. It has been the attempt of philosophers of science to build simple barricades against ideologies which were claiming scientific status. Above all, it was a hasty custom-barricade thrown up against Freud and Marx.

Instead of admitting that the one was doing political theory and the other psychology of motive, and trying to understand on their own merits the claims which each made to be viewed as doing it more or less scientifically, the defenders ruled that nothing but physics-shaped could count as science at all. They threw all other products of the human intellect into a single bin labelled, indifferently, metaphysics, pseudo-science or soft.

But this approach, which dominated philosophy of science for half a century, distorts the very idea of science, and though many scientists have been thinking about it for decades, it causes them endless inconvenience. By giving the status of real hard science to the model of mechanistic physics, it makes endless difficulties both for the subtler physics of today and, notoriously, for biology and the social sciences, which need to take quite different shapes.

The irrelevant playground game of trying to look harder than the next guy constantly distorts controversy.

Even for those of us outside the sciences, the notion of hardness is misleading, because it is natural to associate it with reliability and usefulness. The thinking of the most useful thinkers both for ever do is totally informal, and very little of that useful thinking forms part of any physical science.

Mary Midgley

Families matter, said the EEC. But Britain didn't listen

THE EEC Commission's Community Action Programme has produced a draft directive on Parental Leave and Leave for Family Reasons — virtually unknown, but dealing with issues of great importance to many families.

Parental leave would enable an employed parent to have time off work to take sole or principal care of his or her child, following the end of maternity leave. The draft directive proposes a minimum of three months' leave for each worker, to be taken at any time until a child is two. Leave would be equally available to mothers and fathers, provided they are employed: an employed parent could only take paren-

tal leave if he or she were an employed single parent or had a partner who was working.

Both parents could not be on leave at the same time, and the leave entitlement would not be transferable. Where employers agreed, leave could be taken part-time, and the period extended — to make, for instance, six months' full-time leave into a year's part-time. Individual states would decide whether or not to pay an allowance to people taking parental leave.

Leave for family reasons would entitle workers to take paid leave for "important or pressing family reasons", including the illness of a child or spouse, or with a rental leave, the entitlement

would be open to men and women workers.

Both these leaves are important for several reasons. They would help to reconcile work and family responsibilities and provide new child-care options — a complement to day-care rather than a substitute. They recognise that fathers have equal responsibilities for children and give them equal rights with mothers.

Perhaps most important, the directive makes a contribution to equal opportunities. The recent Government survey on women and employment illustrates the adverse consequences for women, in terms of job and income prospects, of losing contact with the labour market during their child-bearing

years. It concludes that "family formation has a lasting effect... It depresses women's lifetime earnings by between 25 and 50 per cent." But parental leave, together with leave for family reasons, would help women maintain continuity of employment while having children. They could return to their former jobs rather than, as often happens now, having to start from scratch or rejoin further down the career ladder.

Of the 10 EEC countries, only the Netherlands, Ireland and the UK provide no parental leave. Internationally, the most impressive provision is outside the EEC — in Sweden, which now offers 12 months' paid parental leave for each family, the last six

months of which may be taken as part-time leave at any time until a child is eight. Working parents are also entitled to 60 days' paid leave each year for each child under 12, to be used for medical appointments, visit nurseries and so on.

If adopted by the Council of Ministers, the draft EEC directive would set minimum standards of leave for all EEC states. The directive is a priority for implementation by the Italian Government during its current spell as president of the Council. A House of Lords committee here has supported paid parental leave, because "it will promote equal opportunities for women and will also improve child-care" —

although it concluded that leave should initially be for only one month and that small businesses should be exempted.

But the prospects for adoption do not look promising, because the United Kingdom opposes the directive and its veto can kill it. The Government objects on grounds of cost and because it does not believe that this is an appropriate area for legislation. It argues that such matters should be left to voluntary negotiation between employers and employees — even though most witnesses to the House of Lords rejected this.

Peter Moss is a researcher at the University of London's Institute of Education.

On the 4th of December, 1984, Olive Bateman had a visitor.

Social Services

Senior Social Worker

South Area Office
£10,400-£12,025 p.a.
A qualified Social Worker is required (male or female) with at least two years experience to lead a team of social workers in City South Area which covers a range of settings from the inner city to outer area suburbs and primarily comprises a large post-war council estate and two multi-story residential blocks. Whilst initially the postholder will lead a busy intake team, internal re-organisation will be taking place shortly which might result in different forms of team structures and service delivery. Team members carry generic caseloads, although the postholder will have some emphasis on child care work. The successful applicant will also be part of the management group and will be expected to participate in policy formulation. He/she must be able to demonstrate leadership, initiative and the ability to take part in an area which has seen a number of new developments and which is likely to see an extension of these in the future. Applicants wishing to have an informal discussion should ring Mr G. Smith, Acting Area Director, on 0202 216021. Closing date: 2 May.

Social Worker (2 posts)

Post 1 - Nottingham City Hospital
Ref. JM/208/718
We are looking for a qualified and experienced person to complement a lively and committed team of social workers serving the community of the City of Nottingham. The successful applicant will provide an imaginative and effective service to two acute admission and assessment wards and will be expected to work closely with the multi-disciplinary teams. The Social Work Department enjoys a good partnership with its medical and paramedical colleagues, and this is particularly true of the two consultant geriatricians pertaining to these wards, who have a constructive and sympathetic approach to the needs of elderly people. The department is committed to the in-service training of its staff, and equally to regular and supportive supervision. There is close liaison with local COSW training establishments and staff are encouraged to offer their skills in student placements, for which the department has a good reputation. Opportunities exist for developmental work and new initiatives will always be encouraged. For further information, please contact Maryn Bryant, Team Leader or Sheila Martin, Group Principal, Tel. Nottingham (0202) 866111 Ext. 2711 or Ext. 2427 respectively. Closing date: 9 May.

Post 2 - Mansfield and Sutton Hospital Group
Ref. JM/208/719
A qualified Social Worker is required for this post which is located in a sub-group of geriatric hospitals and is responsible for a short/medium term caseload service to elderly patients. A multi-professional approach has been established and we work closely

with other members of the team. A "screening project" dealing with all new admissions has improved our service to Victoria Hospital and has proved invaluable in establishing a standard of working which has social work staff from a great deal of experience. The major thrust of this post will be for Forest and Newstead Hospitals where there is scope for work in the rehabilitation field with other professional groups. This involves a development of services as a result of the experience of a previous member of staff working briefly on these units. This group of Social Workers is committed to dealing with the effects of service illness, injury or surgery, whether emotional, physical or environmental. We have teams of staff at each major hospital location offering the full range of social services facilities, either directly or in close consultation with the relevant area office. The catchment area includes the greater part of Central Nottinghamshire Health District with a population of around 250,000. Each post has adequate secretarial help and office accommodation provided by the Health Authority. We are seeking staff (male or female) who have commitment to the best interests of clients and a social work service located in a hospital setting, and who will bring new ideas and drive to bear on the challenges which occur where a number of professional staff in close proximity. Regular consultation and supervisory sessions are the rule and we are attempting to establish and maintain a more cohesive and effective service in what is essentially an intake system within a patched model. For further information/informal discussion contact Chris Clark, Jacqui Swaine or Sue Hughes on Mansfield 22815 Ext. 2382, 2383 or 2384. Closing date: 3 May.

Salary for the above two posts according to experience and qualification normally Level 3 (£8,532-£10,017 p.a.) if qualified with 4 years experience; Level 2 (£7,522-£8,202 p.a.) if qualified with 2 years experience. Pre-contract experience as a social worker is counted.

Interpreter for the Deaf

£9,022-£9,420 p.a.
Ref. JM/208/719
This exciting new post has been established to provide an interpreting service for deaf people. The interpreter will be attached to the Social Work team for the deaf based in Nottingham City and will undertake those tasks which require a professional manual communication skills but which do not require professional social work skills. The postholder will be responsible to the senior social worker for the deaf based in the City team who will supervise and allocate the work, although the interpreter will also undertake work from the social work team for the deaf based in the North of the County. Candidates (male or female) must be able to demonstrate a fluency in manual communication skills, and must also hold a current driving licence and own or be prepared to buy a car. Essential car user allowance is payable. For further information/consultation please contact Susan Green, Senior Social Worker with the Deaf, Tel. Nottingham (0202) 413411, Closing date: 21 May.

For all the above posts relocation expenses where appropriate. Requests for application form and job description for the above posts should be made in writing to the Staffing Section, Social Services Department at County Hall. Please quote post title and reference when applying.

An Equal Opportunity Employer.

Chief Executive



£24,431 - £26,874

Eastleigh is situated in southern Hampshire close to the scenic and sporting attractions of the Solent and New Forest. With a population approaching 100,000, its wide interests include major industrial concerns and thriving commercial, agricultural and leisure sectors, including the boatbuilding and yachting centres on the Hamble.

With the retirement of the Chief Executive in July, the Council is seeking a successor with the experience, flair and ability to lead the corporate management team and 590 council employees.

Eastleigh is a progressive authority in which the new Chief Executive will assume responsibility for the formulation and implementation of the Council's policies, and the appropriate deployment of all resources. In addition, there are duties as a Resourcing Officer, and manpower and information services are directly attached to the post.

Key tasks will be the implementation of further development plans and proposals for a major shopping centre in the town.

Applicants are likely to be in their 40s, from a relevant professional discipline, with substantial knowledge of local government organisation and procedures, and a successful track record in a wide-ranging senior management role.

In addition to salary, there are car and telephone allowances and pension fees. A resettlement allowance of £2,500 is payable.

Please send brief cv, in confidence, quoting Ref: GM 76/2294/G, to G T M Hinde, from whom further particulars are available. Closing date for applications: 17 May 1985.



PA Personnel Services

Hyde Park House, 6th Knightbridge, London SW1X 7LE
Tel: 01-235 0800 Telex: 22674

TOWER HAMLETS HEALTH AUTHORITY

DISTRICT GENERAL MANAGER

This Inner London Teaching District provides health care services to the London Borough of Tower Hamlets and specialist hospital services to a wider population in the North East Thames Regional Health Authority. Its current revenue budget is £24m and it employs over 5,400 Whole-Time Equivalent staff.

A General Manager is now required to run this large and complex organisation. Directly responsible to the Authority for the formulation of policies and objectives and the management of change, the General Manager will be head of the management team. A key feature will be the setting and achieving of financial and performance targets.

Candidates will need to possess and be able to demonstrate high qualities of leadership, achievement and innovation in business or public service at an equivalent management level and be earning at least £20,000 per annum.

The contractual arrangements will be for discussion but initially the appointment will be for a fixed term of three years.

An information package is available from Tony Weight, District Personnel Officer, Tower Hamlets Health Authority, The London Hospital (Whitechapel), London E1 1BB. Telephone No. 01-377 0403.

Closing date: 17th May 1985.



Tower Hamlets Health Authority

TRANSPORTATION IN STAFFORDSHIRE

Planning Assistant

Scale 3/5 (£5,922-£8,262 per annum)

Applications are invited for the post of Planning Assistant in the Transportation Division (which is part of the County Transportation Unit) of the County Planning and Development Department.

The postholder will be an important member of a team dealing with all aspects of transportation planning. In particular he/she will be concerned with transport modelling the transportation aspects of the County Structure Plan, Local Plans and major planning applications and scheme assessment. He/she will also be expected to work closely with staff in the County Highways Department in the design of highway improvements.

Applicants will be expected to have obtained a degree in Civil Engineering or other suitable qualifications.

Application forms and further details from the County Planning and Development Office, Martin Street, Stafford ST16 2LE. The closing date for applications is the 7th May 1985.

Trade Union membership desirable.



Staffordshire County Council

CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S DEPARTMENT

WOMEN'S SUB-COMMITTEE SUPPORT UNIT

Principal Adviser

(£11,916 - £12,900)

The Council's Women's Sub-Committee is concerned with the review, development and implementation of policies for the improvement of the provision of services with respect to women in the Borough and the position of women employed by the Council. This new post will lead the recently strengthened unit of 3 staff. A clear understanding of women's issues and a commitment to improving the position of women are basic requirements of the job and the successful candidate will have demonstrated an ability to make an effective contribution to the consideration of policy, possibly within a local government setting, but not necessarily on matters concerning the position of women. The Council welcomes applications regardless of race, colour, nationality or ethnic or nation origin, age, marital status, sex, sexual orientation or disability.

Application forms and further particulars are available from the Chief Executive, Town Hall, East Ham, London, E20 2EP. Tel: 471 6511 (24 hour answering service). Please quote reference ASD/416.

Closing date: 17 May 1985.



LONDON BOROUGH OF NEWHAM

District General Manager

Wycombe Health Authority is looking for a General Manager, who will be managerially responsible to the Authority for the totality of services which it provides for implementing its policies; and for its financial performance. This new post results from the recommendations of the recent NHS Management Inquiry (the Griffiths Report). The considerable skills needed include the ability to manage organisational change by persuading and motivating staff of different professions and disciplines. Relevant experience might have been gained in the private or public sector.

The Wycombe Health District covers part of the Chiltern Hills and includes the towns of High Wycombe and Amersham (in both of which there are general hospitals), Beaconsfield, Chesham, Gerrards Cross and Marlow. The population is 226,000. The Authority employs some 3500 staff and has a current annual revenue allocation of £25 million. The strategy approved for the next ten years by the Oxford Regional Health Authority envisages substantial development of both hospital-based and community services in the Wycombe District, resulting in the highest rate of growth of services in the Region.

The appointment will be for a fixed term, renewable by agreement. Salary and other terms of service will be commensurate with the responsibility of the post and will be open to negotiation. Further information is available from the Chairman, Mr J. E. Camp, Oakgrove, Sharnbury Road, High Wycombe, Bucks. HP12 6PS. (Telephone High Wycombe 26161, Ext. 278).

Candidates should forward a cv and a statement of their reasons for wishing to be considered for this appointment to the Chairman by 14 May 1985.

WYCOMBE HEALTH AUTHORITY



Deputy Director

£16,229 - £21,834

The Council is an independent body established by the Secretary of State for Northern Ireland to advise on economic policy. The Council, which is chaired by Sir Charles Carter, FBA, is composed of members from the public sector, trade union and independent sectors. Applications are invited for the post of Deputy Director. In addition to advising the Director, the Deputy Director will have overall responsibility for the Council's research programme and detailed work on individual projects. Good writing skills are an essential requirement for the post. Candidates should have a higher degree and substantial research experience - preferably in Economics or a closely related discipline. The Deputy Director salary scale is £16,229 - £21,834 and there is a non-contributory pension scheme. Application forms and further details may be obtained from the Secretary, Northern Ireland Economic Council, Belfast House, 2, Lincolns Inn, London EC2A 3BB or by telephone from Belfast 0222 424444. Completed forms must be returned to arrive not later than 9 May 1985.

WANTED

Co-ordinator

FOI Scale £10,716-£11,562

The Women's Technology Scheme offers 12 month training to women over 25 who want to work in the technology sector. The scheme aims to provide high quality instruction in micro-electronics and computing in a supportive and encouraging environment. The scheme is funded by the London City Council and the European Social Fund and is subject to annual review. We are looking for someone to replace our Co-ordinator who is seconded by the local education authority and will be leaving in August 1985. Applicants should have a minimum of 3 years' experience in a managerial or administrative or managerial experience relevant to the voluntary sector. Teaching, technical, industrial experience not essential but would be an advantage. For further details and application forms contact the Women's Technology Scheme, Weymouth House, 10, Cannon Street, London EC4A 3DF. Tel: 01-376 0555. Closing date for applications is 15th May 1985. The Women's Technology Scheme is an Equal Opportunities employer.



TYNE AND WEAR COUNTY COUNCIL

Working for you

PLANNING DEPARTMENT

WARDEN

(Tyne and Wear Urban Fringe Area Management Scheme)

(Countryside, Recreation and Leisure Team)

SCALE 4 (£6,555 - £7,329)

Tyne and Wear County Council has approved the setting up of an integrated wardening, educational and interpretative service for its countryside, picnic sites, recreation areas and for land managed in the Urban Fringe.

Applications are invited from suitably qualified persons with experience in countryside, educational or wardening matters to fill the above post.

The postholder will be responsible to the senior warden and will liaise closely with the three project officers who work on land in private as well as public ownership in the urban fringe areas of Sunderland/South Tyne, Newcastle/North Tyne and Gateshead. The main duties will be to assist with:

1. The conservation and protection of wildlife in the countryside.
2. The organisation of interpretative and educational programmes for school groups.
3. The provision of information and advice to visitors.
4. The enhancement of visitors' enjoyment of the countryside through the development of guided walks, from open days and publicity material.
5. The recruitment and training of voluntary wardens.

The Warden will be based at the Information Centre at Tyne Riverside Country Park, Newcastle, although the postholder will be expected to attend meetings at Sandford House, Newcastle and to undertake such other related duties as may be directed from time to time. A clear driving licence is essential.

Application forms for the above post available from the County Planning Officer, Tyne and Wear County Council, Sandford House, Archbold Terrace, Newcastle upon Tyne NE2 1ED. (Tel: Newcastle 816144, ext. 308).

Completed application forms should be returned by 3rd May 1985.

The County Council is an equal opportunities employer.

SYSTEMS ANALYST

£11,277 - £13,590

Based at Potters Bar, Herts. Benefits include Contributory Pension Scheme and Holiday Entitlement of 25 days. In this new post the association is seeking either a computer professional or an adaptable energetic and innovative person with a wide housing association experience especially with mini and micro computers. The association has 11 area offices all possessing micro computers and at head office a mini computer. Rent accounting is decentralised and all other accounting is centralised at Potters Bar. The successful applicant will report to the Director of Finance. Initially the task will be to complete the implementation of the regional micro and then to formulate proposals for improving and developing an integrated management information system. WPH Housing Association together with its daughter associations manage over 6,000 units, based on strong management teams, at both voluntary committees and staff levels. The small Head Office team headed by the Chief Executive, provides Financial and Secretarial Administration back-up for the regions. Application forms and job descriptions available from Mrs C. G. Warr, WPH Housing Association, Prospect House, Wyllyotte Manor, Darnley Lane, Potters Bar, Herts EN6 2DR. Telephone Potters Bar 01717. The Association welcomes applications from all sections of the community. Closing date: May 10th, 1985.

wph HOUSING ASSOCIATION

BTCV

DEVELOPMENT OFFICER

Salary £7,097 - £8,453

Based in Gateshead, Tyne & Wear

This is an exciting opportunity to develop practical conservation projects to be undertaken by a wide range of volunteers in the urban areas of Tyne & Wear, and to promote practical conservation of the natural environment by volunteers in the North East.

We are seeking an enthusiastic and highly motivated person with skills in conservation/landscape management and experience of working with volunteer groups and negotiating with funding agencies. Previous experience in promotion/publicity would be advantageous.

Application form and further details (for which a large A5 s.a.e. is required) from: Trust Administration, 36 St. Mary's Street, Wallingford, Oxon. OX10 0EU to be returned by 17 May 1985.

NATIONAL STONE CENTRE, WIRKSWORTH, DERBYSHIRE

APPOINTMENT OF FIRST DIRECTOR

The Council of the NSC is seeking a Director with outstanding qualities of drive and leadership to play the leading role in the development of the centre, which will illustrate in an entertaining and informative manner the history of stone and the stone prepared and charitable status is being sought.

A dynamic approach is required as within two years the successful applicant is expected to have:

- (1) Developed detailed plans for the centre;
- (2) Secured its viability and visitor potential;
- (3) Secured the necessary funds for its development.

The appointment is for 2½ years in the first instance - salary negotiable in the range £15,000-£17,000.

Telephone G Mitchell for further details on 01-788 4481. Applications to the National Stone Centre, Blind Lane, Wirksworth, Derbyshire, by 31st May 1985.

FINANCIAL ASSISTANT/BOOK-KEEPER

Sought by Catholic Housing Aid Society.

£3,000 per annum for 14 hours per week.

For application form and job description contact:

CHAS, 189a Old Brompton Road,

London SW5 0AR or phone 01-373 4861.

For application form and job description contact:

CHAS, 189a Old Brompton Road,

London SW5 0AR or phone 01-373 4861.

WORK IN LEISURE

Full or part time opportunities to work with children or young people in a wide range of leisure activities.

Details of application form from PGL.

PGL, 100 St. James Street, London W1P 0JL. Tel: (01) 474 1100.

For further information contact PGL.

PGL, 100 St. James Street, London W1P 0JL. Tel: (01) 474 1100.

For further information contact PGL.

PGL, 100 St. James Street, London W1P 0JL. Tel: (01) 474 1100.

Social Services Department

Care of the Elderly

Deputy Officer-in-Charge

RASC5 £9,919-£9,771/£10,452

Required at Wilket House a 50 bedded home situated in pleasant surroundings in Crislieburn. The successful applicant will have a genuine interest in meeting the needs of the elderly. A proven academic record with a willingness to find innovative ways of caring in a residential setting will be as important as first hand experience of elderly persons' homes.

Assistant Officer-in-Charge

RASC3 £7,212-£7,986/£8,403

Required at Belle Grove, a 48 bedded purpose built home for the elderly situated in St. Paul's Cray.

We are seeking an innovative person who can combine a managerial role with a genuine commitment to meeting the needs of our elderly residents.

The successful candidate will not necessarily have had residential experience, but will certainly be able to display intelligence, energy and a resourceful approach to the objectives of the home.

These are both non-residential posts with a regular sleeping-in requirement for which payment is made at the rate of £10.03 per night.

Application forms and further details from Head of Manpower Services, Civic Centre, Rochester Avenue, Bromley, BN1 3UH. Tel. 01-290 0224 (24 hour answering service). Closing date: 9th May 1985

London Borough of Bromley

Assistant Director of Housing (Management)

£22,400-£24,500

We are looking for an experienced and qualified housing manager to head our properties management division. The role is a demanding one with full responsibility for the smooth and efficient running of a major division of a Housing Department in a typical inner-city location with all its associated pressures.

You will have the control of over 150 staff and report to the Director of Housing.

You will be dealing with a stock size of 40,000 dwellings mostly flats, both rented and leasehold.

The division is managed through 6 District Offices and the role encompasses most of the traditional housing management functions. You will have regular contact with tenants, landlords and leaseholders' representatives, and contribute to Committees of the Council, particularly the two which specifically relate to housing matters.

If you think you have the professional expertise and personal drive to successfully undertake this role, application forms are available from Mr C. Davis, Principal Personnel Officer, Housing Department, Wandsworth Town Hall, London SW18 2PU 01-871 6793.

Should you wish to have an informal discussion about the job before applying, please contact the Director of Housing who will be happy to speak to you on the telephone 01-871 6774. Previous applicants need not re-apply.

The closing date for applications is Monday, 13th May.

Wandsworth

an equal opportunity employer

For further information contact Mr C. Davis, Principal Personnel Officer, Housing Department, Wandsworth Town Hall, London SW18 2PU 01-871 6793.

Should you wish to have an informal discussion about the job before applying, please contact the Director of Housing who will be happy to speak to you on the telephone 01-871 6774. Previous applicants need not re-apply.

The closing date for applications is Monday, 13th May.

Wandsworth

an equal opportunity employer

For further information contact Mr C. Davis, Principal Personnel Officer, Housing Department, Wandsworth Town Hall, London SW18 2PU 01-871 6793.

Should you wish to have an informal discussion about the job before applying, please contact the Director of Housing who will be happy to speak to you on the telephone 01-871 6774. Previous applicants need not re-apply.

The closing date for applications is Monday, 13th May.

Wandsworth

an equal opportunity employer

For further information contact Mr C. Davis, Principal Personnel Officer, Housing Department, Wandsworth Town Hall, London SW18 2PU 01-871 6793.

Should you wish to have an informal discussion about the job before applying, please contact the Director of Housing who will be happy to speak to you on the telephone 01-871 6774. Previous applicants need not re-apply.

The closing date for applications is Monday, 13th May.

Wandsworth

an equal opportunity employer

For further information contact Mr C. Davis, Principal Personnel Officer, Housing Department, Wandsworth Town Hall, London SW18 2PU 01-871 6793.

Should you wish to have an informal discussion about the job before applying, please contact the Director of Housing who will be happy to speak to you on the telephone 01-871 6774. Previous applicants need not re-apply.

The closing date for applications is Monday, 13th May.

Wandsworth

an equal opportunity employer

For further information contact Mr C. Davis, Principal Personnel Officer, Housing Department, Wandsworth Town Hall, London SW18 2PU 01-871 6793.

Should you wish to have an informal discussion about the job before applying, please contact the Director of Housing who will be happy to speak to you on the telephone 01-871 6774. Previous applicants need not re-apply.

The closing date for applications is Monday, 13th May.

Wandsworth

an equal opportunity employer

For further information contact Mr C. Davis, Principal Personnel Officer, Housing Department, Wandsworth Town Hall, London SW18 2PU 01-871 6793.

The Borough of Eastleigh is situated between Southampton and Winchester and is close to the scenic, sporting attractions of the New Forest. The population of 94,000 is expected to rise to over 100,000 in the next few years.

COUNTRYSIDE MANAGEMENT OFFICER

£9,060 - £9,660 p.a.

The Borough, with the support of the Countryside Commission and Hampshire County Council is about to launch a countryside management scheme. The scheme, which will run for a period of 5 years, will initially start in the Tichen Hamble area of the Borough. Responsible to the Area Director and the postholder will co-ordinate a programme of work to improve the appearance of the landscape, the use of land and access to the countryside which will include land management schemes, natural conservation projects and improvements to footpaths and other means of access, and recreational improvements.

The appointment will be for a five year contract period and applicants should have a good standard of secondary education and possess a suitable qualification in recreation, land management or other appropriate discipline. The postholder should also be able to communicate with a wide range of people including local communities, schools, voluntary groups and land owners and have proven experience of supervising practical work. Applicants should have a full driving licence.

Generous removal expenses of up to £2,000 will be payable in approved cases and other staff benefits include modern offices, staff restaurant, and concessionary sports rates. Application forms and further details are obtainable from Mrs J. Radford, Personnel Officer, Borough of Eastleigh, Civic Offices, Leigh Road, Eastleigh, Hants RG05 4TN or telephone Eastleigh 614444 ext. 3654 and are available until 10th May 1985.

referred by 9th May 1985.

Borough of Eastleigh

UNIT LEADERS

Canterbury Children's Centre £8,532-£9,114 p.a.

The centre offers a new challenge in under five provision in Bradford. We shall be integrating the practice and philosophy of day care and early childhood education into a flexible pattern of attendance to meet individual children's and family needs. There are 3 vacancies, 1 in the 0-18 months Unit and 2 in the 18-5 years Unit.

0-18 month Unit
This is a particularly challenging post in that it is essential for the Unit Leader to have skills in working with parents, particularly to share their own knowledge to enhance and improve parenting skills and family life. The leader will work with a team of 2 assistants and has to consider how to integrate and involve the parents in the Unit. The leader will establish high standards of personal child care and stimulating play activities and be expected to liaise and co-operate with other professionals involved with the family.

18-5 year Unit
This is an

ISLINGTON IS GOING LOCAL

Islington is decentralising Housing, Social Services, Environmental Health, Repair Teams, Tenant's Benefits, Payments to the Council, Advice on Council Services and Welfare Rights as part of a major programme to make its services given to the public more accessible, coherent and comprehensive. The work of the offices will be decentralised and responsive to the needs of multi-ethnic inner city communities. The Social Services Department is at the most important point in its life since 1971, when it established the first decentralised fieldwork service in London. "Going Local" has required a major overhaul of the structure to ensure an organisation which will take the department forward into the next century. A central objective of these changes is to integrate the activities of day, residential, domiciliary and fieldwork services at local level.

A number of posts will arise in the next few months. We are excited about these changes. We seek people who share our enthusiasm. Candidates must be willing to work at any of the neighbourhood offices in Islington. Personal preferences for work location will be considered if possible. The persons appointed may be located in the first instance in the existing departmental office and will be transferred to a neighbourhood office as the programme develops.



Our jobs are open to all races, both men and women and we have a positive attitude towards the employment of disabled people.

SOCIAL SERVICES DEPARTMENT

SENIOR SOCIAL WORKERS (PO1)

Salary from £11,964-£12,810 p.a. inclusive

Full Time Job Ref. 394.

Part Time (20 hours per week) Job Ref. 395.

Part Time (17 hours per week) Job Ref. 396.

Part-time Job Ref. 397.

We want people with either a professional qualification and three years' experience as a Social Worker or five years' experience as a Social Worker to undertake the supervision of a group of Social Workers.

The postholder should be able to identify need and the appropriate action in cases which involve the use of the department's statutory powers, maintain links with local communities and other agencies, participate in managing the Day Service and providing cover for the Home Care Organiser, and be able to chair relevant meetings and case conferences.

SOCIAL WORKERS (Career Grade)

Salary from £8,772-£11,964 p.a. inclusive depending upon qualifications and experience.

Full Time Job Ref. 398.

Part Time (17 hours per week) Job Ref. 399.

Part-time Job Ref. 400.

We require Social Workers with either 2 years' relevant experience or a professional qualification to undertake the full range of generic community based social work functions including duty and assessment work.

The successful applicants will be expected to assist in developing and maintaining local team projects and work with community organisations and other agencies.

PERIPATENT SENIOR SOCIAL WORKERS AND SOCIAL WORKERS ARE PARTICULARLY REQUIRED TO PROVIDE RELIEF COVER FOR LONG SICKNESS AND VACANCIES.

For application forms for Social Services vacancies telephone our 24 hour answering service on 01-437 2001. (Please quote job ref. to quote the right job reference number as incorrect numbers can cause confusion for applicants) or call at 5/5 Highbury Crescent, London, N5.

Closing date 1st post on 18th May 1985

ISLINGTON COUNCIL

ISLINGTON COUNCIL

ISLINGTON COUNCIL

ISLINGTON COUNCIL

ISLINGTON COUNCIL

ISLINGTON COUNCIL

ISLINGTON COUNCIL

ISLINGTON COUNCIL

ISLINGTON COUNCIL

ISLINGTON COUNCIL

ISLINGTON COUNCIL

ISLINGTON COUNCIL

ISLINGTON COUNCIL

ISLINGTON COUNCIL

ISLINGTON COUNCIL

ISLINGTON COUNCIL

ISLINGTON COUNCIL

ISLINGTON COUNCIL

ISLINGTON COUNCIL

ISLINGTON COUNCIL

ISLINGTON COUNCIL

ISLINGTON COUNCIL

ISLINGTON COUNCIL

ISLINGTON COUNCIL

ISLINGTON COUNCIL

ISLINGTON COUNCIL

ISLINGTON COUNCIL

ISLINGTON COUNCIL

ISLINGTON COUNCIL

ISLINGTON COUNCIL

ISLINGTON COUNCIL

ISLINGTON COUNCIL

ISLINGTON COUNCIL

ISLINGTON COUNCIL

ISLINGTON COUNCIL

ISLINGTON COUNCIL

ISLINGTON COUNCIL

ISLINGTON COUNCIL

ISLINGTON COUNCIL

ISLINGTON COUNCIL

ISLINGTON COUNCIL

ISLINGTON COUNCIL

ISLINGTON COUNCIL

ISLINGTON COUNCIL

ISLINGTON COUNCIL

ISLINGTON COUNCIL

ISLINGTON COUNCIL

ISLINGTON COUNCIL

ISLINGTON COUNCIL

ISLINGTON COUNCIL

ISLINGTON COUNCIL

ISLINGTON COUNCIL

ISLINGTON COUNCIL

ISLINGTON COUNCIL

ISLINGTON COUNCIL

ISLINGTON COUNCIL

ISLINGTON COUNCIL

ISLINGTON COUNCIL

ISLINGTON COUNCIL

ISLINGTON COUNCIL

ISLINGTON COUNCIL

ISLINGTON COUNCIL

ISLINGTON COUNCIL

ISLINGTON COUNCIL

ISLINGTON COUNCIL

ISLINGTON COUNCIL

ISLINGTON COUNCIL

ISLINGTON COUNCIL

ISLINGTON COUNCIL

ISLINGTON COUNCIL

ISLINGTON COUNCIL

ISLINGTON COUNCIL

ISLINGTON COUNCIL

ISLINGTON COUNCIL

ISLINGTON COUNCIL

ISLINGTON COUNCIL

ISLINGTON COUNCIL

ISLINGTON COUNCIL

ISLINGTON COUNCIL

ISLINGTON COUNCIL

ISLINGTON COUNCIL

ISLINGTON COUNCIL

ISLINGTON COUNCIL

ISLINGTON COUNCIL

ISLINGTON COUNCIL

ISLINGTON COUNCIL

ISLINGTON COUNCIL

ISLINGTON COUNCIL

ISLINGTON COUNCIL

ISLINGTON COUNCIL

ISLINGTON COUNCIL

ISLINGTON COUNCIL

ISLINGTON COUNCIL

ISLINGTON COUNCIL

ISLINGTON COUNCIL

GLC

Working for London

Administrative Section Head

To be responsible for ensuring the smooth flow of work through the Policy and Resources Branch, including the management of the Branch Secretary, the development of administrative procedures and drafting replies to correspondence on a wide range of issues. There is also responsibility for staffing and accommodation matters.

This requires quickly acquiring a comprehensive knowledge of the Council's housing programme and administrative procedures. Proven staff management abilities, written and oral communication skills and the ability to work in a pressurised policy environment are essential as is a sensitive and tactful approach to staff and personal issues.

Salary: £13,065-£14,781 inclusive. Ref: 084.

Housing Administrative Assistant

To provide assistance to the Borough Liaison Officer in establishing and maintaining communication and co-operation with a group of London Boroughs in all areas of GLC housing activities. This includes assembly of information on the housing strategy for transferred housing.

High standard of communication skills required with the ability to quickly acquire knowledge of the Council's housing initiatives. Applicants should be flexible in approach and be capable of supervising staff and organising, supervising and collecting a variety of detailed information.

Salary: £9,255-£11,325 inclusive. Ref: 083.

Housing Appointments at Thamesmead

There are currently openings for people with a tactical and sympathetic approach to tenants problems to join the Council's housing team at the Thamesmead District Office, SE2.

Arrears & Benefits Counsellor

To ensure that tenants are aware of, and take advantage of, assistance available from any agency in connection with budgeting problems, particularly rent arrears. Duties include interviewing tenants and training/advising staff on social benefits and welfare rights.

A sound understanding of social benefits and welfare rights is called for with the ability to quickly acquire knowledge of council procedures and accounting systems. Good communication skills are essential.

Salary: £9,255-£11,325 inclusive. Ref: 081.

Interviewing Officer

To act as a first point of contact between the Council and residents visiting the Housing Office, in dealing with housing management and maintenance enquiries and to provide other information as required.

Good communication skills, initiative and the capacity to work with minimum supervision are essential. The job also requires the ability to acquire a knowledge of the Council's policies, procedures and housing computer systems quickly and to learn to use a VDU.

Salary: £9,255-£11,325 inclusive. Ref: 082.

The GLC is an equal opportunities employer. We invite applications from women and men from all sections of the community, irrespective of their ethnic origin, colour, sexual orientation or disability, who have the necessary attributes to do the job.

For an application form, to be returned by 10th May 1985, write to: GLC Housing Department, B2M, The Council Hall, SE1 7PB or telephone 01-433 4771. Please quote appropriate references.

These posts are suitable for job sharing

THE PLANNING EXCHANGE - PROMOTING INNOVATION AND EFFECTIVENESS IN LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

The emergence of the Planning Exchange as a leading provider of information and practical research services for local economic development has created an opportunity for a

PROGRAMME OFFICER

(within range £10,000-£12,000)

● Responsible for studying and editing LEIS, the Local Economic Information Service, a monthly publication of case studies of local economic initiatives.

● Contributing to other areas of economic development work, including practical research, the organisation of seminars, and other extensions to the LEIS service.

Candidates should demonstrate writing ability and a genuine concern for communication that is clear and to the point. They should have preferably experience of work or research in local economic development and a track record which shows initiative, acceptance of responsibility and an ability to achieve results.

Awareness of marketing concepts and practice and working knowledge of a European language would be advantageous.

The Planning Exchange is a non-profit-making company limited by guarantee, drawing its income from subscription fees from public authorities and other bodies, and increasingly, from its services including publications and contract work.

Please phone for further details from Helen Glass, The Planning Exchange, 188 St. John Street, London, EC1A 4JH. 071-252 6571. Deadline for applications including full c.v. and relevant supporting material by 8th May.

Committee Clerk

£7,212-£10,764

Required in the Secretariat which services the Policy and Resources Committee, together with a number of important Sub-Committees, Member Panels and Officer Working Groups.

The post is on a career grade and the appointment initially is likely to be within £7,212-£8,151. Committee meetings are held during evenings for which overtime is paid or time in lieu is given. We also operate a flexible working hours scheme.

If you are qualified or part-qualified or have good relevant experience we would like to hear from you.

Application forms and further details from: The Management Secretary, Room 320, Civic Offices, Broadway, Bexleyheath, Kent DA6 7LB, (01-303 7777 ext 2011). Closing date: 10th May, 1985.

Bexley London Borough

COMMUNITY DRUG PROJECT

Established in 1982, and based near the Elephant & Castle CIP offers an advice, counselling and consultancy service with regard to problem drug use in South London. We have received an additional 3 year grant from the DHSS to expand our work in training and with young people.

TRAINING AND DEVELOPMENT WORKER

The CIP has a proven reputation in the field of training professional groups. A worker is required to develop, organise and tutor courses and materials on working with Problem Drug Takers for a wide range of professional and community groups, and to assist them in the development of responses to problem drug takers.

Experience in adult, social work or health education and course design essential. Car owner preferred.

YOUTH WORKER

Young people figure highly in our client group. A worker is required to work with young people during day and evening involvement with drug use, to offer support and counselling; to develop responses to meet their particular needs; and to offer advice to other professionals and parents.

Salary for both posts £3,510 p.a. inclusive. Telephone for details 01-788 0287 or 01-788 0289. Closing date 10th May 1985.

City Treasury

Career in Public Finance and Accountancy

Scale 4/6 £6555-£9114

A graduate will be appointed in September to train for the examinations of the Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy, the professional accountancy body for the Public Sector, C.I.P.F.A.

Members are responsible for financial advice, direction and control in most large scale public organisations.

Training comprises block release at Bristol Polytechnic and work experience in the City Treasury. A numerate degree e.g. Accounting/Economics would be relevant but people taking other subjects may apply as a conversion course exists.

A period of training with salary progression is offered to persons expecting to obtain good degrees. After qualifying rapid promotion to middle/senior management is possible.

Career in Computing

Scale 4/6 £6555-£9114

Trainee opportunity in the Information Systems Division which provides a computing service for the whole of the local authority.

The division develops and maintains a wide range of financial and non-financial systems using the main processors of the installation: an IBM 4381 mainframe and a Microdata Sequia which provide services to local and remote users. Personal computers are also in widespread use.

The successful applicants are likely to be highly motivated and expecting to obtain good degrees or HNDs in computer related subjects. Training is intensive and rapid progress through the career grade is possible.

Application forms for both posts can be obtained from the City Treasurer, Plymouth City Council, Catherine Street, Plymouth, PL1 2AA. Telephone (0752) 264822. Closing date 24th May 1985.

PLYMOUTH City Council

Principal Planning Officer

(Computer Adviser)

Scale PO B/C (£11,259-£13,326 per annum)

The Research and Intelligence Unit of the County Planning and Development Department requires a suitably qualified person to help organise and develop its computer services.

The County Council operates two IBM 4341 processors to which the department has access via some 25 terminals and PCs operating under VM/CMS, with applications being developed for FORTRAN, PL/I, APL, EASTRIVE, ADL and ADPS.

The successful applicant will need to demonstrate proven achievements in project development and management, preferably in the planning field. The duties of this post will primarily consist of the development of comprehensive management and technical information systems, support of existing technical applications and training and education of professionals in the use of computing facilities.

Applicants should possess an appropriate degree or equivalent qualification together with appropriate experience in systems analysis.

Application forms and further details from the County Planning and Development Officer, Martin Street, Stafford ST16 2LE. The closing date for applications is the 7th May 1985.

Trade Union membership desirable

Staffordshire County Council

CENTRAL COUNCIL FOR EDUCATION AND TRAINING IN SOCIAL WORK

Two posts for Developmental Work

Salary up to £16,858 p.a. (inc. L.W.A.)

To join the Central Office Division responsible for developmental and liaison work in response to the changing demands of practice. One postholder will have a varied workload relating to client groups, services and settings. The other is likely, at least for a period, to be allocated responsibilities relating to developments in training for care in the community, with particular reference to work with mentally handicapped people.

Previous employment in higher education will be an advantage. Candidates should be qualified and experienced in social work, or in a field relevant to work with mentally handicapped people. Secondment arrangements would be considered.

Internal candidates to Hugh Barr or Elizabeth Wall-Corhouse (Ext. 225/8) will be welcomed. Further details and application form from Personnel Section, CCETSU, Derbyshire House, St. Chad's Street, London, WC1E 6AD. Telephone 01 278 2435 Ext. 226.

Completed applications should be received by Friday, 10th May, 1985.

BRENT PEOPLE'S HOUSING ASSOCIATION

DEPUTY HOUSING MANAGER

PO1 £12,036-£12,339 (inclusive of London Weighting)

This challenging position has special responsibilities for arrears control, high level Housing Benefit liaison, Departmental Administration, including a further development of computer-based systems and in-house training. The successful candidate will almost certainly possess the LHM, and have five years' relevant experience. Proven supervisory skills and a high level of commitment and motivation are essential. Must be car owner/driver.

BPHA is an Equal Opportunities Employer.

Application forms and job descriptions from: Julie Ambler, Personnel Officer, Brent People's Housing Association Ltd., Park House, Manor Park Road, London NW10 4LB. Tel: 01-961 4804, or for an informal discussion telephone: Brendan Bird, Housing Manager - 01-961 4804.

THE MEDICAL COLLEGE OF ST BARTHOLOMEW'S HOSPITAL

PERSONNEL ASSISTANT

Salary Scale £5,617 p.a. to £7,632 p.a.

We require someone to assist the Personnel Officer with the full range of personnel duties, as well as having specific responsibilities for certain groups of staff.

Applicants should communicate well, and be able to deal with a wide range of duties with initiative and confidence. It is likely that the successful applicant will be a graduate, ideally with some practical experience of personnel work.

The post will be available in July.

If you wish to apply please send a full c.v. with the names of two referees to The Secretary, The Medical College of St Bartholomew's Hospital, West Smithfield, London EC1A 7SE. Closing date: 7th May, 1985.

Social Services Department

Hospital Social Work

Opportunities exist for qualified Social Workers (Full Time and Part Time) in both the Psychiatric and General Social Work Teams at Farnborough Hospital.

Social Worker

(Level 3) Part Time: P336

SW (L3): £9771-£11375 pro rata

Responsible to the Senior Social Worker (Team Leader), but working in a multi-disciplinary team headed by a Consultant Psychiatrist, this postholder will provide support to patients and their families in the Psychiatric Unit, dealing with inpatient referrals and referrals from the day unit and outpatients.

At least 18 months' post-qualifying experience is required for this position and candidates able to undertake duties as 'Approved Social Workers' will be preferred.

Social Worker

(Level 2) Part Time: P337

GLC

Working for London

Central Training Manager

This challenging and influential position takes a leading role in implementing the Council's equal opportunities policies and positive action programme and is responsible for running a 30-strong division with a budget of £1.6M.

Responsibilities include co-ordinating and providing professional supervision and support to all in-service training activities and developing new training programmes, particularly those geared to promoting equal opportunities for women, ethnic minorities, people with disabilities and other disadvantaged groups.

The expertise of an innovative training specialist is required, with a solid background in direct training in management and adult education generally. Proven organisational and management skills and an understanding of staff development issues are also essential.

Salary: £16,629 - £18,489 inclusive.

For an application form, to be returned by 10th May 1985, write to: GLC Personnel Department, Room 325, The County Hall, SE1 7PB or telephone 01-633 5728/6650.

Training Officer

To manage and develop training programmes for the 1,400 manual/craft and 700 white collar staff employed by the Department of Recreation and the Arts. Responsibilities cover administering the department's Horticultural Training Centre at Finsbury Park, assisting with the development of the new Staff Appraisal Scheme and researching and implementing training plans with reference to equal opportunities initiatives.

A sound practical personnel background - with an emphasis on the training field, is needed. This should be coupled with good communication skills, proven organisational and staff management experience with an understanding of staff development issues and commitment to using these channels to promote equal opportunities.

Salary: £13,065 - £14,781 inclusive.

For an application form, to be returned by 10th May 1985, write to: GLC Department for Recreation & the Arts, Room 686, The County Hall, SE1 7PB or telephone 01-633 1666.

PA to Unit Heads

Women's Committee Support Unit

The Women's Committee takes an active role in supporting and promoting the interests of women in London and an opening has now arisen for someone with an understanding of women's issues and a commitment to the Committee's aims.

In providing secretarial, administrative and policy back up and assistance to the Unit's four Heads, this post will be concerned with the whole range of the Unit's work. The highly varied workload includes research and drafting correspondence/briefs, organising meetings, dealing with enquiries and liaising within the Council and with outside groups and organisations.

Experience of policy work and drafting is essential together with good typing and shorthand, oral or word processing skills. The ability to organise and prioritise a pressurised workload and to establish basic office systems is also essential.

Salary: £9,255 - £11,325 inclusive.

For an application form, to be returned by 10th May 1985, write to: GLC Director-General's Department, Ref: 6015, Room 203, The County Hall, SE1 7PB or telephone 01-633 1537.

These posts are suitable for job sharing

Programme Officers

These appointments are with the Programme Office, a multi-disciplinary unit which plays a leading role in the management of the Council in ensuring the efficient implementation of its policies.

Work is undertaken in close co-operation with Members and senior officers and covers a wide range of functions, from performance monitoring to carrying out policy analysis and "troubleshooting". Co-ordinating the programme of financial assistance to London's "stress" boroughs is a key area of activity.

The ability to quickly acquire an understanding of the relevant local authority management and information systems is essential and these positions offer scope for creativity and innovation in initiating improvements. Good communication and interpersonal skills are prerequisite.

Appointments are at two levels:

Senior Programme Officer

Salary: £14,781 - £16,545 inclusive. Ref: 6021.

Programme Officer

Salary: £13,065 - £14,781 inclusive. Ref: 6022.

For an application form, to be returned by 10th May 1985, write to: GLC Director-General's Department, Ref: 6021, The County Hall, SE1 7PB or telephone 01-633 1527. Please quote appropriate reference.

Equal Opportunities Officer

An interest in and commitment to implementing equal opportunities initiatives in employment, particularly in relation to the needs of Asian staff is vitally important for this post, which plays a leading role in opening up opportunities within the Council to ethnic minorities, women, people with disabilities and other disadvantaged groups.

Work is undertaken on a team basis and broadly involves projects to develop positive action courses/workshops and access to training together with casework and research into eliminating policies/practices which prevent the full operation of the Council's Equal Opportunities Policy. There is a strong consultancy element, in advising management and individuals and in working with the Departments to increase recruitment and promotion opportunities for all groups identified.

This calls for the capacity to initiate and implement projects and new areas of activity and strong communications skills, backed by experience/knowledge of the training and educational needs of ethnic minorities.

This is an area of the Council's work where there is under-representation of Asian staff therefore we would welcome applications from suitably qualified Asian men and women for this post.

Salary: £13,065 - £14,781 inclusive.

For an application form, to be returned by 10th May 1985, write to: GLC Personnel Department, Room 325, The County Hall, SE1 7PB or telephone 01-633 5728/6650.



The GLC is an equal opportunities employer. We invite women and men from all sections of the community, irrespective of their ethnic origin, colour, sexual orientation or disability, who have the necessary attributes to do the job.

TACKLING YOUTH UNEMPLOYMENT - A POSITIVE APPROACH

Are you concerned about the problems facing young people?

Could you lead a team of diverse people whose job it is to help them cope with life today?

Community Industry (CI) provides work for 7,000 young people each year in 57 areas throughout Great Britain. Funded by Central and Local Government, the work undertaken is of benefit to the Community. By giving individual support and guidance to the young people, CI aims to develop their work and social skills.

Our operations in NORTH TYNE, SOUTH HAMPSHIRE and SEFTON (Merseyside) each need someone with a broad-based experience, preferably including the management of people, finance and materials to fill the post of:

AREA MANAGER

You will need to be fit and active; possess a current driving licence; have insurance for a car; and be committed to our equal opportunities policy and be a good communicator. Knowledge of employment legislation, industrial relations and public-funded organisations would be useful.

Relevant life experience may be just as valuable as formal qualifications and professional experience. We welcome applications from women and men from all sections of the community.

We offer good conditions of service; a contributory superannuation scheme and a starting salary of £3,477 pa rising to £11,025 pa.

Further details and application form from: The Personnel Manager, Community Industry, 24 Highbury Crescent, London N5 1BX. Telephone: 01-226 6651. Completed application forms to be returned by: 10th May, 1985.

Community Industry

ARE YOU INTERESTED IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF COMMUNITY RESOURCES IN WYCOMBE?

TEAM LEADER (Community Resources)

Salary: £10,716 - £11,562

COMMUNITY WORKERS (Two Posts)

Salary: £7,746 - £10,716

(subject to experience and professional evaluations)

An exciting new opportunity exists to develop community resources in High Wycombe. We are creating a new team which we hope will help us to make use of:

- our use of community workers;
- the special problems of the ethnic minority population in the town;
- our use of volunteers.

We need for further details and advice. Applicants for all posts should be qualified as social workers or community workers. Applicants for the team leader post should have experience of developing resources in the community, collaboration with statutory and voluntary agencies and some experience of supervision.

For informal discussion contact Miss Jennifer Redford, Area Manager on High Wycombe (0494) 46277. The further information and application forms please contact the Director of Social Services, County Hall, Aylesbury, Buckinghamshire, HP8 1EE. Telephone Aylesbury (0295) 5980 extension 512. Closing date: 13th May, 1985. An equal opportunity employer.

Buckinghamshire



Lake District Special Planning Board

CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER

(Salary Scale £17,649 x £447 (4) to £19,437 pa)

The Board, which is the unitary planning body and National Park Authority for the country's largest national park, seeks applications from suitably qualified and experienced persons to direct its Administrative Services. The person appointed will deputise for the National Park Officer in all administrative matters and will serve as a member of the Senior Management Team.

The successful applicant will have knowledge and experience of modern management methods, local government administration including servicing of committees, current personnel policies and practices and modern office technology. Desirable also is knowledge of National Parks or countryside matters, including legal and financial issues relevant to the National Park system.

The post is subject to the conditions of service of the JNC for Local Authorities, Chief Officers and to the Local Government Superannuation Scheme. Assistance will be given with relocation expenses in appropriate cases. Further particulars, application form and job description may be obtained from the National Park Officer, Bushy Walk, Kendal LA9 4RH to whom completed application forms should be sent to arrive not later than first post on 10th May, 1985. Interviews will take place on 24th May, 1985.

CAMBRIDGESHIRE AND ISLE OF ELY NATURALIST TRUST LIMITED

DEVELOPMENT OFFICER

To take responsibility for the development of all aspects of the membership of CAMBENT including education, interpretation and voluntary work as well as the day-to-day organisation of Trust affairs.

Conservation background essential. Five day week with some evening and weekend work, 6 weeks holiday. Salary around £5,500 starting as soon as possible.

Applications with C.V. and names of 2 referees by 24th May to: The Chairman of Executive, CAMBENT, 1 Brookside, Cambridge CB2 1JF.

ECUADOR AGRICULTURAL ENGINEER

AN ECUADORIAN development organisation providing services for Andean peasant communities in health, culture, agriculture and appropriate technology needs an agricultural engineer to design and supervise low cost farming implements. The engineer will be researching and testing prototypes, and setting up a simple production workshop with local people. The engineer will work with a team developing a programme to control erosion and improve soil productivity. Practical design and wood and metal working skills are needed, as well as a training in agricultural extension. Suitable language training can be provided. Two year contract, including basic salary, return flights to Quito, insurance, medical allowances, C.I.R. only and other benefits without dependants.

For a job description and application form, please send your cv and a letter of interest to: C.I.R. General Programme, 25 Colquhoun Road, London N17 7AF, quoting ref GPAA.

EXETER CITY COUNCIL
DIRECTOR OF PLANNING AND PROPERTY
(£19,332-£21,267)
DIRECTOR OF LEISURE AND TOURISM
(£18,105-£19,917)

Following a major restructuring of its Committees and Departments, the City Council is inviting applications for the two new Chief Officer posts of (a) Director of Planning and Property and (b) Director of Leisure and Tourism.

The Planning and Property Department will comprise Planning Control, Design and Development, Property Maintenance and Estates and Valuation. A relevant professional qualification e.g. RTPI, RICS, RIBA, is necessary. The Leisure and Tourism Department will comprise all Council activities relating to recreation, the arts, tourism and the museum service. No specific professional discipline is required but a professional training in a related area is essential.

Both posts form part of the Chief Officer Group; proven experience in resource management at a most senior level in either the public or private sector is essential. If you are attracted by the challenge of creating a major new council department in an historic, beautiful, yet progressive city and would like further details, please contact the Personnel Officer, Room 3.17, Exeter City Council, Civic Centre, EXETER EX1 1JL. Telephone EXETER (0352) 77886, Ext 2125. Closing date for completed applications is Monday, 13th May. Interviews will be held near the 31st May.

UNIVERSITIES

UMIST
INTEGRATED CIRCUIT DESIGN AND TEST CENTRE
(2) PROJECT OFFICERS

The Centre provides a fast growing, multi-disciplinary service for the U.K. research community. Applicants must possess an appropriate degree in electronic engineering or a related discipline and have several years' experience in the design of digital systems. Some knowledge of VLSI technology would also be desirable. The successful candidate will be provided with necessary training and will initially be for a two-year period with a view to extension. Salary scale in the range £4,000 to £12,100 p.a. Full details and application form can be obtained by contacting the Personnel Officer, UMIST, 100, Brook Street, Manchester, M1 2HT. Closing date: 31st May, 1985.

ARCHITECTS & PLANNERS

BRECON BEACONS NATIONAL PARK SENIOR DEVELOPMENT CONTROL OFFICER

Salary Scale PD 2-4 £11,856-£11,859

Applications are invited for this Brecon based post. Applicants should preferably be Chartered Town Planners with appropriate development control experience at a senior level. An architectural qualification would be an advantage. A successful applicant will lead a small team of two Area Planning Officers and one Enforcement Officer.

Application forms and further details are available from the National Park Officer, 7 Glamorgan Street, Brecon, Powys LD3 7DF. Telephone Brecon 4437. Closing date for completed forms, Wednesday, May 15, 1985.

ENGINEERS & SURVEYORS

Humbly Grove County Council COUNTY ARCHITECTS

AREA BUILDING SURVEYORS

CA 128, CA129 (TWO POSTS)

Scale 4/5 - £5,300-£6,300

Divisional Architect Office, Greater Hall and County Hall, Burying

Following departmental re-organisation the above posts have become vacant within the Building Department Section.

The successful applicant will be responsible for the design and construction of all new buildings and alterations to existing buildings. The post holder will also be responsible for the design and construction of all new buildings and alterations to existing buildings.

Closing date: May 8, 1985.

Application form from: County Council, Northumbria House, 58A, Northumberland Street, Newcastle.

To Advertise in Public Appointments

Write or phone: The Guardian Classified Advertisement Department

119 Farringdon Road London EC1R 3ER Tel: 01-278 2332

OR

164 Deansgate Manchester M60 2RR Tel: 061-832 7200 Ext. 2161

Housing Finance

£14,928 to £17,148 Croydon

The Housing Corporation is a progressive organisation which promotes, funds and supervises registered housing associations, working with them to provide homes for people in need. We currently administer a housing development budget of around £820 million, as well as providing guarantee facilities of £126 million to the voluntary housing movement.

As FINANCE OFFICER you will: be the senior finance professional in the Croydon office providing financial advice to regional management and housing associations; play a key role as part of the regional management team; manage a team of 14 finance and accounting for housing schemes in the region.

We are looking for a fully qualified accountant who has experience of computer-based accounting systems in either the public or private sector, and a broad knowledge of public finance.

We are offering a generous benefits package which includes an index-linked pension and flexible working hours.

Please apply in writing with a full c.v. to: Vivienne Colchester, Principal Personnel Officer, The Housing Corporation, 149 Tottenham Court Road, London W1P 0BN. Tel: 01-387 8468.

The Housing Corporation

BRITISH AGENCIES FOR ADOPTION AND FOSTERING
BLACK ISSUES PROJECT WORKER

Salary £11,259 to £12,243 per annum plus London Weighting

This influential children's charity is setting up a project to help social work agencies develop their services for black children in care and their families. This first appointment (to a team of three) will be responsible for the creation of an information service; for the development of publications and training aids with an ethnic minority focus and for helping to ensure that the race dimension is fully reflected across the range of BAAF's existing work.

The person appointed will need a sound professional understanding of the issues involved together with a good written and oral communication skill.

BAAF is an equal opportunity employer. For further details and application forms please write to: Finance and Administration Officer, 11 Southmark Street, London SE1 1RQ or telephone 01-407 8800. Closing date: 17th May, 1985.

UNITED KINGDOM HOUSING TRUST
HOUSING OFFICERS (RESIDENTIAL)
2 POSTS - Salary £7,380 qualified (L.O.H., C.Q.S.W.) £5,780 unqualified

U.K.H.T. is a charitable rent housing association which in the East Midlands region manages over 1,300 tenancies, the majority of which are for single people.

The Trust is seeking two suitably experienced staff to manage properties in Nottingham and Derby. Both posts are residential in rent and rate free accommodation, the one in Nottingham being on a 120 tenancy single person scheme and second, whilst based on a single person scheme in central Derby will also have responsibility for two nearby schemes for the active elderly and a further scheme in Shirebrook for single people. A driving licence is essential for the latter post. Particular emphasis is placed on an ability to understand and communicate with tenants and the needs of the local communities.

Applications to: Claire Roberts, Personnel Officer, U.K.H.T., 167 Oxford Street, London W1R 1TA. Tel: 01-434 2211.

U.K.H.T. is an equal opportunity employer.

DISABLED HOUSING TRUST
DISABLED ENTERPRISES TRUST
DEPUTY DIRECTOR

We are looking for an exceptional person to fill this demanding but rewarding position.

The chosen candidate will take a large measure of responsibility for the running of a unique sheltered housing scheme for disabled people of all ages. He or she will also be expected to develop and follow through new developments in DHT and, in particular, for its daughter charity The Disabled Enterprises Trust (a scheme to encourage disabled people to develop their own skills).

A social work qualification might be useful, but is not essential. More important is the requirement that the Deputy Director should be both an able administrator and good at working alongside people. He or she needs also to be an effective communicator.

We will expect to see evidence of a personal empathy with disabled people and a caring concern for the enhancement of the quality of their lives.

SALARY: £12,500 plus benefits

Please apply in writing enclosing c.v. to: The Director, The Disabled Housing Trust, 6 Colindale Avenue, London NW9 1BS.

DISABLED HOUSING TRUST

TRUST

Derbyshire Co-operative Development Agency Ltd

Equal Opportunity Employer

Derbyshire CDA promotes and assists the establishment of worker co-ops in Derbyshire. We are now looking for three energetic and committed people to join our team and help build on our success.

TWO CO-OPERATIVE DEVELOPMENT WORKERS

Based in Derby and Glossop. The job involves all aspects of advice and support to new and existing worker co-ops. As well as liaison with statutory bodies the person will be expected to assist in training and promotional programmes. Commitment to and experience of this expanding economic sector will be considered more important than formal qualifications.

FIELDWORKER/ACCOUNTANT

Based in Chesterfield

This important post has been created to assist with the administration of a new revolving loan fund. Considerable time will be spent in the field working closely with worker co-ops in all aspects of financial management, liaison with banks, the inland Revenue, etc. Additionally, this person will be expected to assist with other development work. A formal accounting qualification is preferred, but practical experience of the co-operative or small firms sector is essential.

Salary: All posts £9,477 (SOL).

A full driving licence is required. Relocation expenses and car loan will be considered for suitable applicants. For further details and application form write to: John Whitby, Derbyshire C.D.A., 3 The Strand Arcade, Derby DE1 1BQ. Closing date 18th May, 1985.

Promoting Workers' Co-operatives in Derbyshire

CHIEF EXECUTIVES DEPARTMENT
Assistant Solicitor

Salary Scale PD (N) £11,025 - £11,888

Applications are invited for the above post in the Chief Executive's Department. The successful applicant would be responsible for a wide range of legal work in a small but busy office. In addition, the person appointed would be required to give legal advice and assistance to Offices of the Authority and Members of the Council as requested and to attend meetings of the Council as required. Previous local government experience desirable but not essential. Only admitted Solicitors need an apply.

West Lindsey District Council is situated in North Lincolnshire, has a population of approximately 77,000, covers some 450 sq. miles and embraces a contrasting environment.

In approved cases removal and distance allowances are payable and temporary housing may be considered.

Application forms, job description etc., are available from: Andrew Macdonald, Personnel Officer, The Guildhall, Gainsborough, Lincs. DN21 2DH (Tel: Gainsborough 5411 ext. 212) to whom completed forms must be returned by Friday 17th May 1985.

West Lindsey District Council

ETHNIC MINORITIES ON YTS

Initial research by the West Midlands County Council sponsored YTS Research Project has demonstrated that ethnic minority trainees are not getting equal treatment on YTS. The project now requires a:

RESEARCHER

£8,532-£9,114 per annum - Post Ref. EDR/3

The post will be funded until March 31st, 1986, with a possible extension of a further 6 months. The worker will concentrate on finding out why and how black trainees experience unequal treatment on YTS and will be expected to produce written reports on the various aspects involved. Close liaison with ethnic minority community organisations, the labour movement, employers and sponsors of schemes would be expected. Research experience and/or knowledge of YTS would be preferable.

For more information contact 021-300 66083.

For application forms please contact 021-300 7825 or write to County Personnel Officer, West Midlands County Council, County Hall, 1 Lancaster Circus, Queensway, Birmingham B4 7LQ.

The appointment will be made on an equal opportunity basis and applications from women, ethnic minorities and the disabled are encouraged. Job Share and secondments would be considered.

Closing date for receipt of applications: 8th May, 1985.

Middlesbrough Borough Council

BOROUGH SECRETARY'S DEPARTMENT

Principal Assistant Secretary

£12243 - £13326

We are located in the heart of Cleveland County and have achieved a great deal since 1974. Members and officers work together on the framework of sophisticated policy making processes which are challenging and effective. As a programme Authority we can produce more than many and all of this in a setting where town and country mix in an attractive manner.

We need a solicitor to join the team in my Department. This is a third tier post with considerable input to planning, litigation and "non-conveyancing" activities and also advising Committees. A lawyer is wanted who can not only demonstrate professional and personal qualities but who looks as if he or she would get as much from us in terms of experience and work satisfaction as we ourselves would demand in terms of implementing our plans for the future.

Write to me for further details or, if you prefer an informal discussion phone me (ext 3541) or Colin Croxall (ext 3528) at 0942 24543. Applications will close on 10 May 1985.

Address: Stephen Robinson, Borough Secretary, PO Box 99A, Municipal Buildings, Middlesbrough, Cleveland TS1 2QG.

It is the policy of Middlesbrough Borough Council to provide equal employment opportunities and consideration will be given to all suitably experienced and qualified applicants regardless of handicap, sex or race.

The Council has a policy of inviting for interview all disabled persons who have the written support of their Disability Assessment Officer.

Job Sharing facilities are available.

INNER LONDON EDUCATION AUTHORITY
FULHAM GIRLS' PROJECT
683 Fulham Road, SW6
Scale 3H

SENIOR WORKER

required for this well established project. Must have experience of, and commitment to, work with girls and young women, ability to motivate and support staff and a clear commitment to the Authority's anti-racist and anti-sexist policies.

Scale 3L

DETACHED WORKER

also required to assist the senior worker to consolidate and expand the project's work with girls and young women. Experience of detached/project work, together with an understanding of, and commitment to, the needs of girls and young women.

For further information and application forms for both posts please contact Hammar Smith & Fulham Area Youth Office, 91-115 Glenhorne Road, W6 0LJ. Tel: 741 0517.

WOMAN OUTREACH WORKER

to work with women and men sleeping out in Central London

She will fill a vacancy in a team of outreach workers to contact, advise and assist homeless people. Streetwork is an integral part of the job which involves some evening and night work. Experience in any of the following would be desirable: work with homeless people; problem drinkers; welfare/housing rights; counselling; campaigning.

THAMES REACH H.A. is an independent, non-statutory project, presently funded by the GLC. In addition to the Outreach Team, accommodation for people sleeping out is currently under development.

Salary: £6 p 28 NAG-£9,780 (inclusive of L.W.).

Further information, job description and application form available from: Chris Smith-Gillespie, THAMES REACH H.A., 58/59 Craven Street, London WC2N 1EP. Tel: 01-520 4274. Closing date for applications: 13th May.

COULD YOU SPEAK THE PUBLIC'S MIND ON TODAY'S NHS ISSUES?

Community Health Councils are independent bodies, set up to air the public's views to NHS management, on a local level.

The Senior full time, salaried officer of the Council is an organising Secretary, responsible for the effective running of the CHC. A vacancy has arisen at the Wolverhampton CHC.

Candidates are generally aged 25+ with good educational qualifications, articulate, diplomatic and experienced administrators, preferably with some previous Health Service, Social Service or voluntary work experience.

It is a fascinating job bringing you into contact with a range of people from one-on-one contact to minority pressure groups, with fresh topics arising daily, from surveys into patients' perceptions of the service to discussions about ward closures.

Salary (NHS Scale 9) is in the range £8,744 to £10,739 per annum. New entrants to the NHS commence at the minimum of the scale.

For an application form and job description, write quoting WOL/CHC to Personnel Division, West Midlands Regional Health Authority, 200 Broad Street, Birmingham B15 1SW (021 625 5781). Completed application forms to be returned by 10th May 1985. Present CHC Secretary, Mrs G. Walsh (Wolverhampton 29242) may be contacted for further information.

West Midlands Regional Health Authority

Economic Development Officer

Negotiable Salary from £15,000

Lancaster has, through Enterprise Lancaster, an excellent record in the encouragement of industry and commerce, maximising to the full its ideal location, alongside the M6, its position on the inter-city rail network, and proximity to two national parks and areas of outstanding natural beauty.

This appointment is an expansion of Enterprise Lancaster and is directly responsible to the Town Clerk. This new post will involve liaising with industry and commerce in order to recommend, promote and review the Council's economic strategy designed to increase employment opportunities by the retention and expansion of existing, and the attraction and development of new, enterprises. The person appointed will be involved in providing advice and incentive to new and small businesses, the preparation of promotion and marketing plans and be the principal focus and information point for the Lancaster economic development plans.

Applicants, of high academic ability, should have sound experience at senior management level, gained either in the public or private sectors, and ideally some marketing experience in the development of industry or commerce. Personal qualities which will be sought include the ability to generate enthusiasm and interest, show entrepreneurial skills in achieving results and the ability to retain an objectivity in the treatment of people and business proposals.

The position is initially on a three year fixed contract. Further details are available from the undersigned (no application forms). Formal application, giving the names of two referees should be received not later than Thursday, 9th May, 1985. Telephone Lancaster (0524) 65272 extension 224. M. PEARSON, Town Clerk, Town Hall, Lancaster

Lancaster
CITY COUNCIL

HOLLOWAY YOUTH WORKSHOPS LIMITED

(A New Initiative in Skills Training)

Holloway Youth Workshops Limited is a V.T.O. Workshop Company funded by the M.C. and Education Council and set up to meet the training needs of young people in the area. The Project has been developed from a black detached youth project in the Holloway area. We are seeking to develop a meaningful development of the young people. HWYL is a youth place Workshop.

5 POSTS

WORKSHOP MANAGER: Starting c. £11,000. To coordinate the Training, Marketing, Production and Financial Functions. Ensuring the implementation of agreed policies, procedures and methods in accordance with M.C. and Education Council objectives. Must have experience in the development of young people and sound business acumen. Ability to relate to the needs of young people required.

EMPLOYMENT & DEVELOPMENT WORKER: c. £9,750. To recruit and develop a programme of support to trainees, and to research and develop employment opportunities from which trainees will benefit. Background in Employment/Community work essential. Evidence of sound training and qualification required.

BOOKKEEPER/ADMINISTRATOR: c. £9,250. To take responsibility for all financial/administrative matters including accounts, PAYE, B.S.P. and T.I. insurance, etc. Must have experience in business/commerce desirable.

OFFICE SUPERVISOR: c. £8,772. The day to day control of the office services including reception and cooperation with the Workshop/Manager in ensuring the efficient and effective operation of all internal services. Supervisory experience in office practice essential.

SUPERVISOR CARPENTRY: c. £8,772. Should have had industrial experience in woodworking. Machine shops preferably in supervisory capacity. Knowledge of woodworking machine operations essential.

For information and application forms, please phone or write to: Holloway Youth Workshops Ltd, 25-26 Clarendon Road, London W7. Tel: 01-428 47256

Closing date: 17th May 1985

Holloway Youth Workshops Ltd is an equal opportunities employer

Derbyshire County Council is an equal opportunities employer

Derbyshire County Council

RESEARCH ASSISTANTS

DCG Planning Department, together with DCC Community Programme Agency are to design and produce an environmental education resources guide, and have vacancies for part-time research assistants to be based at Derby City, Derbyshire. Applicants should have either a teaching certificate or degree in Natural History, Geography, Geology, History or similar, together with a commitment to conservation and outdoor education. Length of project 12 months. 3 days (22½ hours) per week, salary £5,238 pro rata (incl. pension).

This is a Community Programme Scheme and eligibility conditions apply. Interested applicants should consult their local job centre for eligibility details. If in doubt, please send letters of application to Mr R. T. Clark, Community Programme Agency, 18 Cromford Road, Ripley, Derbyshire. Derbyshire County Council is an Equal Opportunities Employer

Inner London Education Authority

T.E.A. The Education Shop 75 Reman Road, London, E2

A FULL-TIME WORKER

required from September 1985. The Education Shop is a voluntary organisation providing services for children in London. The post will be responsible for the day to day running of the shop and will be responsible for the recruitment and training of staff. Salary scale in accordance with the Education Shop. Applications for job share will only be considered if submitted on a pro rata basis.

All posts graded Lecturer 1 to Principal Lecturer are considered. For further information and application forms, please contact Mrs. J. H. H. at the Education Shop, 75 Reman Road, London, E2. Tel: 01-428 47256

London Wildlife Trust

ASSISTANT CONSERVATION OFFICER

To assist the Conservation Officer in developing the Trust's work throughout London. A degree in an ecological subject, conservation experience, a knowledge of natural history and a driving licence are essential. The work will also involve dealing with Local Authorities, press liaison and giving talks. Salary in the region of £3,100. Start date: 1st July, 1985. This post is grant aided by the Nature Conservancy Council.

Applications with c.v. to: LWT, 54 King's Grove, London SE16. Closing date: 8th May, 1985.

LWT is an equal opportunities employer

Derbyshire County Council

Derbyshire County Council

Derbyshire County Council

Derbyshire County Council

Derbyshire County Council

Derbyshire County Council

Derbyshire County Council

Derbyshire County Council

Derbyshire County Council

Derbyshire County Council

Derbyshire County Council

Derbyshire County Council

Derbyshire County Council

Derbyshire County Council

Derbyshire County Council

Derbyshire County Council

Derbyshire County Council

Derbyshire County Council

Derbyshire County Council

Derbyshire County Council

Derbyshire County Council

HOUSING & PROPERTY SERVICES

Temporary Housing Advisory Officer (Area Improvement)

(Ref. H.71) Salary: £8772-£10,362 pa inc

Lambeth's Housing Advisory Services require Housing Advisory Officer on a temporary contract to provide cover for an Adviser on maternity leave. The vacancy is at Lambeth Action Centre which provides housing aid in Lambeth's housing action areas and general improvement areas within the private sector.

The main areas of work are landlord and tenant advice and house renovation grants. The postholder will need to work in close liaison with the Environmental Health Directorate.

You will be required to interview members of the public and advise them on their housing problems. You will also work as part of a small team where each Housing Advisory Officer covers two or three geographically defined areas and is expected to acquire a detailed knowledge of his/her area and to establish good links with the local community.

A working knowledge of landlord and tenant legislation will be essential. Previous experience of housing interview casework will be advantageous. An understanding and appreciation of the needs of this multi-racial inner city community is essential.

No formal qualifications are necessary, an imaginative and flexible approach to problem solving is important. Although this post is temporary the successful candidate will be made aware of other vacancies within Lambeth as they arise.

Applications will be actively considered from candidates wishing to work on either a full time or part time basis. Individuals can apply for Job Sharing.

Closing date: 15 May 1985.

Assistant Internal Control Officer

(Ref. H.81) Salary: £8772-£9510 pa inc.

Under the supervision of the Internal Control Officer, the postholder will be required to carry out assessments of the section's performance in the implementation of legislation and Council policies.

In relation to this the postholder will be expected to investigate and highlight any discrepancies and put forward recommendations based on findings.

Previous experience in the use of statistical methods and computer based information would be a distinct advantage. Additionally, sound administrative experience coupled with effective writing skills and analytical ability is an essential requirement.

A detailed job description and further information about the position is available on request.

The Secretary, Parkhead Housing Association Ltd, 44-46 Clarendon Road, Glasgow G2 7LJ. Tel: 041 558 2297

to whom application forms should be sent to arrive not later than Friday 10th May 1985.

Derbyshire County Council

Derbyshire County Council

Derbyshire County Council

Derbyshire County Council

Derbyshire County Council

Derbyshire County Council

Derbyshire County Council

Derbyshire County Council

Derbyshire County Council

Derbyshire County Council

Derbyshire County Council

Derbyshire County Council

Derbyshire County Council

Derbyshire County Council

Derbyshire County Council

Derbyshire County Council

Derbyshire County Council

Derbyshire County Council

Derbyshire County Council

Derbyshire County Council

Derbyshire County Council

Derbyshire County Council

Derbyshire County Council

Derbyshire County Council

Derbyshire County Council

Derbyshire County Council

Derbyshire County Council

Derbyshire County Council

Derbyshire County Council

Derbyshire County Council

Derbyshire County Council

Derbyshire County Council

Derbyshire County Council

Derbyshire County Council

Derbyshire County Council

Derbyshire County Council

Derbyshire County Council

Derbyshire County Council

Derbyshire County Council

Derbyshire County Council

Derbyshire County Council

Derbyshire County Council

Derbyshire County Council

Derbyshire County Council

Derbyshire County Council

Derbyshire County Council

Derbyshire County Council

Derbyshire County Council

Derbyshire County Council

Derbyshire County Council

Derbyshire County Council

Derbyshire County Council

Derbyshire County Council

Derbyshire County Council

Derbyshire County Council

Derbyshire County Council

Derbyshire County Council

Derbyshire County Council

Derbyshire County Council

Derbyshire County Council

ST. GABRIEL'S FAMILY CENTRE - BRIGHTON REQUIRES

TWO SENIOR PROJECT WORKERS

Salary: £8,532 - £11,025 (Subject to career grade assessment)

For the family work programme in a busy, established and well-resourced centre which promotes a wide range of services to families.

One post is to head a team of committed staff in family day care who operate a complex blend of therapy, education and growth for families with young children at risk. You would need skills in organisation and planning, team working, staff supervision, a good knowledge of child care (particularly under 5s) and child abuse work.

The other post would provide a direct practice input of family therapy, group work and marital work to family day care and other areas of the centre's work. This would include acting as a member of a family therapy team using video/mirror, student supervision and a developmental role.

Both postholders will be involved with the decision making and planning processes throughout the centre and its commitment to staff and agency development. Do you have these plus other skills that might enhance the work of the centre? Could you work in a co-operative and mutually supportive setting that encourages change and openness both in families and staff? Are you a qualified social worker with the training, experience, imagination and sense of humour needed for either of these posts?

If so, contact Graham Willis, Jo Tullock or Ellen Jones on Brighton (0273) 605040.

Application form/job description from: St. Gabriel's Family Centre, 18 Wellington Road, Brighton BN2 3AA.

The Church of England Children's Society is a Christian organisation which seeks in staff a readiness to grow in Christian faith and life.

Closing date: 17th May.

The Children's Society.

LAWRENCE WESTON FAMILY CENTRE

LAWRENCE WESTON, BRISTOL.

PART-TIME PROJECT WORKER

(18½ hours per week) £6,555-£10,107 (pro rata)

The Family Centre at Lawrence Weston, a large housing estate in Bristol, is a partnership between Avon Social Service Department and Dr Barnardos.

A suitably qualified and experienced Social Worker is needed to work with families with under-fives, mainly in intensive work based at the Family Centre, but also with families in their own homes.

The part-time Project Worker will be part of a team of seven providing a range of services for young families in Lawrence Weston.

Knowledge and experience of working with families would be an advantage.

Barnardos is a Christian Child Care organisation and offers conditions of service broadly in line with local authorities. Applications for posts are welcomed from persons irrespective of disability, marital status, sex or race.

Transferable pension.

Application forms from Ray Jones, Assistant Divisional Director, 177 Newport Road, Cardiff CF2 1UD. Tel: Cardiff 485 692.

Enquiries to Brian Dymock, Project Leader. Tel: Bristol 824 578.

Closing date: 9th May, 1985.

Barnardo's

WOLVERHAMPTON BOROUGH COUNCIL

SOCIAL SERVICES DEPARTMENT

UNIQUE OPPORTUNITY

Come and work in our Psychiatry and Geriatric Team

We need qualified Social Workers to complete a newly formed team of eight providing social work services to the Geriatric, Psychiatric and Psycho-Geriatric Departments within the Wolverhampton District Health Authority.

The person appointed will work closely with Psychiatrists in a multi-disciplinary setting but will have opportunity to take cases involving medical - surgical and psychiatric problems and to work with the medical - surgical and psychiatric teams.

Social Workers must have an interest in the care of the mentally ill and wish to maintain or develop a generic attitude to social work in a hospital setting.

Good working conditions can be offered together with effective advice and support and help to develop skills and knowledge as a social worker including a full range of A.S.W. responsibilities and duties.

Salary Scale - Social Worker Level 1 - 3 Spinal Column Points 25 - 35 (Qualified) i.e. £7,029 - £10,716 per annum.

For informal discussion contact: Brian Hadley (Area Officer) Wolverhampton (0902) 732255 extension 2716 or Mungo Duggan (Assistant Area Officer) extension 2716.

Application form and job description from Director of Social Services, Civic Centre, St Peter's Square, Wolverhampton WV1 1RP. Closing Date: 13th May 1985.

Wolverhampton Council welcomes applications from all sections of the community irrespective of an individual's sex, ethnic origin or colour and from people with disabilities who have the necessary attributes to do the job.

WOLVERHAMPTON the pace setter

HEALTH AND WELFARE WORKER

£9,200 p.a. approx (NJC Scale 6)

Job-sharers welcomed

Applications are invited from suitably qualified or experienced workers to continue an exciting new project supporting and managing established groups including psychiatric, maternity, parents issues, drug abuse; also to research new welfare issues in the community.

Please phone or write to: Geoffrey Hooper for further details, application form or to arrange an informal visit.

The Warden, Mansfield House University Settlement, Fairbairn Hall, 310 Barking Road, Plaistow, London E13 8HL. Telephone: 01-476 1505.

EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES EMPLOYER

CITY OF CARLISLE AND EDEN DISTRICT COUNCILS AND THE COUNTRYSIDE COMMISSION

Applications are invited from men and women for the following vacancy:

COUNTRYSIDE PROJECT OFFICER

Scale 6 £8,532-£9,114 p.a.

We are looking for a Project Officer to run a new Countryside Management Scheme in the Eden Valley Area of East Cumbria initially for a period of three years based in Carlisle. The job will include planning and developing a range of countryside projects to be implemented through an M.S.C.-sponsored Project Team.

Further details and application form, returnable by 15th May, 1985, from the Personnel and Training Officer, Town Clerk and Chief Executive Dept., Civic Centre, Carlisle, Cumbria CA3 8QG. Tel: 0228 23411, Ext. 283.

WALTHAM FOREST WOMEN'S CENTRE

is looking for the following worker to join the collective

ADMINISTRATOR / DEVELOPMENT WORKER

Hours 35 per week (includes some evenings and weekends) Salary £8,781 (including London Weighting). Holidays: 5 weeks. Women are free to bring children, for whom they are responsible, to work but are encouraged to arrange their hours, where possible, in conjunction with crèche sessions.

We invite applications from all sections of the community, irrespective of their ethnic origin, colour, sexual orientation or disability.

Please write for job description and application form to: Waltham Forest Women's Centre, 5 Priory Avenue, London E17, or ring 01-520 5318. Please mark envelopes "Job ad".

All application forms to be returned by 4 May 1985.

Job is subject to funding. Funded by GLC Women's Committee.

HOUSING DEPARTMENT

PRINCIPAL HOUSING OFFICER (CO-ORDINATING SERVICES)

£16,032 - £17,568.

The postholder co-ordinates the sections responsible for the housing waiting list, allocations and all pre-tenancy functions including the Council's responsibilities under the Housing (Homeless Persons) Act 1977.

The successful applicant will hold a professional housing qualification or relevant degree and should demonstrate a high level of management ability and willingness to work under pressure.

Please quote reference: 278 MD.

Closing date: 10th May, 1985.

RESIDENTIAL RESETTLEMENT OFFICER.

DOVEHOUSE COURT, Northolt.

£9,189 - £9,771 pa.

Required to head a team of 4 officers, responsible for management of the hostel in Northolt, used as temporary accommodation for 25 homeless families. Residence and initiative will be necessary to ensure the welfare of residents and satisfactory arrangements for their re-housing.

Rent free, self-contained, one bedroomed flat is provided with allowance payable.

Please quote reference: 278 MD.

Closing date: 10th May, 1985.

SOCIAL SERVICES DEPARTMENT

OFFICER-IN-CHARGE

THE POPLARS, Home for the Elderly, Greenford, Middlesex.

Implementation Planners

Salary £13,137 - £14,229

Planning Administrator

Salary £8,772 - £10,362

London Docklands Development Corporation is responsible for securing the permanent regeneration of London's Docklands.

An increasing planning workload is one indicator of the Corporation's success in bringing about a significant and growing volume of development. As Development Control Authority for its designated area we are able, therefore, to offer opportunities for two Implementation Planners and a Planning Administrator.

Implementation Planner candidates should be able to offer a broad base of experience in an urban planning department with direct involvement in both development control and implementation. Planning Administrator candidates should have a good working knowledge of planning law and practice, and be able to demonstrate the ability to provide a

good public information and consultation service. Experience of a computerised planning application system would also be an advantage.

The Corporation operates on a decentralised basis and the successful candidates will work as integral members of interdisciplinary Area Teams with delegated responsibility for the operational achievement of a range of development programmes. These posts offer exciting and challenging opportunities to make a significant contribution to urban regeneration.

Candidates should write to me for an application form and further details: David Lowman, Personnel Manager, London Docklands Development Corporation, West India House, London, E14 9TJ.

We intend to start reviewing applications on May 13, 1985.



CONCEPTS INTO ACTION

An equal opportunity employer

PROJECT CO-ORDINATOR

£11,552 - £12,275
(Including London Weighting)

The building works for a new housing project in the centre of Brixton have now commenced, which is due to open early in 1986. The project will offer accommodation and support to people who have experienced emotional and psychological distress and will be managed by a new voluntary organisation.

The steering group is now seeking to appoint a co-ordinator for the project whose main responsibilities will be:

- to assist in the preparation and execution of the operational policy
- to promote the work of the project within the community
- to liaise with the architect, funding authorities and the statutory and voluntary sector
- to assist the steering group in the appointment of staff
- to manage the project when it opens.

We are looking for someone with experience in mental health. Previous experience in the management of a residential or day care project would be an advantage but other related experience will be considered such as in housing, community work or the voluntary sector.

Applicants should have an appreciation of the needs of ethnic minority groups, particularly in relation to mental health. Application forms from The Special Projects Section, London & Quadrant Housing Trust, Osborn House, Osborn Terrace, London SE8 6DP. Tel. 01-852 9181 Ext. 274.

For an informal discussion about the job, please ring Frances German Tel. 01-720 0220 Ext 234 or Ian Wilson Tel. 01-737 1331. Closing date for applications is 8th May. Applications are welcome from candidates regardless of sex, ethnic origin or physical disability.

NOTTINGHAM HELP AND HOMELESS ASSOCIATION LIMITED

DIRECTOR

£10,107 to £11,025 p.a.

N.H.A. is a charity which operates a night shelter plus 3 long term homes for homeless people in the City of Nottingham.

The postholder (male or female) will be responsible for the management of all N.H.A. projects in accordance with the policy of the N.H.A. Council of Management and in close liaison with elected officers.

Duties will include staff management and project administration. There will be administrative duties in connection with Council of Management meetings plus liaison with other authorities and agencies including the D.H.S.S., other voluntary bodies and local authority departments. Experience of residential care work together with experience of dealing with clients with drink and drug related problems is desirable. Previous management experience is essential.

Written applications should be sent to the Reverend Brian Ashby, 28 St. Paul's Road, Hucknall, Nottingham.

Closing date: 10th May, 1985.



Assistant Director

Services for Elderly & Disabled People

SALARY UP TO £17,280 (Plus a temporary allowance of £1,002) (Under review)

We are looking for an imaginative, creative and energetic manager who can make a major contribution to the management and development of services for elderly and disabled people.

You should have an appropriate qualification, organisational and leadership skills, together with substantial management experience at a senior level in a large organisation.

Informal discussion welcomed with Robin SeQueira, Director of Social Services (Dorchester 63131 Ext 4317). Application forms returnable by 13 May, 1985, and further details from the Director of Social Services, County Hall, Dorchester, Dorset DT1 1XA. (Please quote reference PO 300).



TOYNBEE CAB

Advice Worker

(3 days per week)

This busy bureau deals with a wide variety of inquiries mainly in the areas of welfare benefits, housing and immigration nationality.

Ability to speak Bengali or Somali an advantage. Advice work experience desirable but in-service training provided. Salary £3,772 - £10,362 pro rata.

Closing date 17 May 1985. For application form please send stamped self-addressed A4 envelope marked Ref: E42 to Marian Protasiewicz, GLCABS, 31 Wellington Street, London WC2R. Ref: E42. This post is funded by the GLC but on a permanent contract.

As an Equal Opportunities Employer GLCABS wishes to encourage positively all applications regardless of disability, race, sex or creed.



Officer in Charge—Drovers Way

£9,308 to £10,286 inclusive

Drovers Way, a children's home in Bracknell, provides care for six adolescents aged between 15 and 18 years. In addition to giving structure and a sense of purpose to daily living, an essential part of the work is to help in preparation and support for future independence. As Officer in Charge you will be a key member of our Children and Families Group, comprising Residential and Fieldwork Managers. We will be appointing someone with the ability and enthusiasm to make an effective contribution to both present and future practice. To meet this demanding role you will need:

- a professional qualification (CSS or QCSW)
- a proven track record in child care, preferably in a residential setting
- management/supervisory experience
- a commitment to an inter-team approach

In return we offer good professional support, facilities for post qualification training and the opportunity to join a team of highly committed workers.

If you would like to know more, please contact Barry Nicholson for an informal discussion. Application forms and further details from Personnel Section, Social Services Department, Fitzwilliam House, Skimped Hill Lane, Bracknell, Tel.: Bracknell 429071.

Social Workers

FOR GENERIC SOCIAL WORK AT ITS BEST

£7,665 with possible progression to £16,107

Reading is the busy and expanding County Town of Berkshire. It offers qualified Social Workers the opportunity to test and develop all their skills. The friendly supportive intake team provides the generic service to the Division and is backed by excellent supervision and in-service training. Sadly, an experienced Team member is leaving and a second post is unexpectedly re-available. This is your chance to join us. One of these posts could carry special responsibilities in Mental Health.

For informal discussion contact Mr. J. Hewett, Principal Social Worker, on Reading 586111.

Temporary Part-Time Social Worker

(9 hours per week)

Salary within the range £1,718 to £2,458

Reading Divisional Intake Team is Social Work at its busy best. We need you for this temporary post if you are qualified, but perhaps unable to work full-time. Contact Mr. J. Hewett, Principal Social Worker, for an informal discussion on Reading 586111.

Application forms from Personnel Section, Social Services Department, Abbey Mill House, Abbey Square, Reading. Tel.: Reading 586111, Ext. 580.

Closing date: 13th May for all positions.

An Equal Opportunity Employer.

Royal County of Berkshire

Ceredigion District Council

Technical Services Department

CHIEF QUANTITY SURVEYOR

PO: £11,889-£12,981

Applications are invited from fully qualified Members of the RICS. The post is based in Aberystwyth and involves advising on costing, financial monitoring and programming for a wide range of construction and maintenance projects carried out by contractors and by direct labour. Further particulars and application form from the Personnel Officer, Town Hall, Aberystwyth, Dyfed. Tel. (0870) 617811. Closing date: 14th May, 1985.

HOUSING MANAGER

Salary range circa £12,000 per annum plus Company car or essential car user's allowance.

The successful applicant will be responsible for the Chief Executive for organising and controlling a sensitive and efficient Housing Management and Maintenance Service.

The Association operates a formally constituted Sub-Committee system to which the postholder will report. Initiative, energy, sense of humour, experience in Housing Management and dealing with tenants and staff plus an appropriate professional qualification will be an advantage.

The appointment is open to members of either sex. Applications in writing, including C.V. and the names of two referees must be sent by Tuesday, 14th May, 1985, to the Chief Executive, HOBBS HOUSE, 4 BATHURST PLACE, LIVERPOOL L3 5ET.

INTERNATIONAL VOLUNTARY SERVICE

VACANCIES IN THE THIRD WORLD

IVS

Botswana, Lesotho, Mozambique and Swaziland

Current requirements: construction supervisors, architects, planners, civil engineers, teachers, agriculturalists, poultry husbandry coordinator, rural development coordinator, private facilities, craft instructors, doctors, nurses, occupational / physiotherapist, medical lab technicians, accountants, teachers - secondary, health geography, EFL, remedial, primary, and pre-school / infant for health education.

Two year contract including medical living allowance and flights. Report no funding for dependants. Applicants must be resident in the UK or Ireland. For further details and application form please write to: Kathy Evans, International Voluntary Service, 621, St. Regent Rd., Leicester, LE1 6TL.

FELLOWSHIP HOUSE ASIAN WOMEN'S PROJECT

INFORMATION AND ADVICE WORKER

FHAWP is a well-established project for Asian women and their families living in Newham.

We are a multi-racial borough and 26% of our population are from different minority ethnic origins. The project aims to provide, through language training, a comprehensive service of support for Asian women.

Knowledge of some of the Asian languages is essential. Applicants are welcomed who have relevant experience as well as awareness of the issues faced by Asians.

For further information: The Secretary, St Bartholomew's Church & Centre, 2828 Barking Road, East Ham, London E6 2EA.

Ramblers' Association

MEMBERSHIP DEPARTMENT SUPERVISOR

required as soon as possible to run busy computerised membership department of a voluntary organisation in Woking. We want a first class administrator able to work under heavy pressure. Specialist of computers and membership systems an advantage. Salary £25,000 neg.

Phone Ramblers' Association 01-582 6876

COMMUNITY PROGRAMME SECTION

NACRO is currently running 78 Community Programme Schemes on which there are over 7,000 places providing employment opportunities for long-term unemployed, ex-offenders working on projects of community benefit, many of which are focused on reducing crime and the fear of crime in disadvantaged areas.

Regional Development Officers

To develop and manage new and existing Schemes under the NSC's Community Programme provision. These challenging positions would suit those who enjoy being given considerable responsibility for organising their own work. In addition, a background knowledge of one or more of the following areas would be an advantage: MSC activities, particularly the Community Programme; the prison and probation services; local authorities; trade unions; working with ethnic minorities.

The posts, as listed below, will be based at Regional Offices, where there are also a number of support staff.

York/Humberdale based in Leeds
N. Wales/Mid-West based in Market Drayton
Midlands based in Birmingham

Salary: £10,404 (incremental scale).

Operations Officers

To assist Regional Development Officers in development work and other duties. Organisational or administrative experience or knowledge of MSC systems could be an advantage. The posts will be based at:

North East based in Newcastle
York/Humberdale based in Leeds
N. Wales/Mid-West based in Market Drayton
E. Angles/Kent based in Colchester
South West based in Exmouth

Salary: £9,114 (incremental scale).

Car available with all posts.

Closing date: 13th May, 1985.

Write for details, stating clearly which post you are interested in and enclosing a large self-addressed envelope, to Paula Gordon, NACRO CP Section, 64 Bradford Street, Birmingham B5 5HX. (021-622 5191).

As an equal opportunities employer, we welcome applications from anyone regardless of colour, ethnic origin or sex, and from disabled people and ex-offenders.

NACRO

For the care of offenders and the protection of crime

MIND

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR MENTAL HEALTH

WARRINGTON — PROJECT DEVELOPMENT OFFICER

Salary £5,851 to £9,038

3-year fixed term contract

Do you want an exciting post with a vigorous voluntary organisation helping develop community services for mentally handicapped people?

MIND is seeking to appoint a Project Development Officer for three years based in Warrington.

The job means working closely with the health district and social services department to develop ordinary living schemes for mentally handicapped people moving out of the local hospital. This will mean meeting with mentally handicapped people, assessing their individual needs and developing particular community based provision.

MIND has an interest in representing ALL mentally ill people and consequently seeks positively to encourage applicants equally regardless of race, sex, sexual orientation, age or disability. Job offers welcome. Generous holidays: LVE.

Job description and application form from: General Secretary (MIND), MIND (NHS), 22 Harley Street, London W1N 2ED.

Closing date for receipt of completed applications: 30th May, 1985.

amnesty international

EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT in the MIDDLE EAST RESEARCH DEPARTMENT

to work in its London-based International Secretariat.

Executive Assistants are primarily responsible for liaising with Amnesty International's groups around the world to provide information relating to Amnesty International's human rights concerns and recommend action on behalf of prisoners.

Fluent Arabic and English are essential. French would be useful. Executive Assistants must be able to type.

Salary: 28530 per annum (index-linked annual increment).

For a detailed job specification and application form please contact The Personnel Officer, Amnesty International, International Secretariat, 1 Euston Street, London WC1X 8JL. Tel. 01-857 3808 (24 hour). Telax: 28525.

Closing date for return of completed application forms 7th June 1985.

Amnesty International is an Equal Opportunities Employer.

Applicant must have at least exemption from part 2 of the RIBA examinations.

For further information and application form by writing: Martin Deville, The Community Design Services, The Mailings, East Tyndall Street, Cardiff CF1 5EA.

Applicant must have at least exemption from part 2 of the RIBA examinations.

For further information and application form by writing: Martin Deville, The Community Design Services, The Mailings, East Tyndall Street, Cardiff CF1 5EA.

Applicant must have at least exemption from part 2 of the RIBA examinations.

For further information and application form by writing: Martin Deville, The Community Design Services, The Mailings, East Tyndall Street, Cardiff CF1 5EA.

Applicant must have at least exemption from part 2 of the RIBA examinations.

For further information and application form by writing: Martin Deville, The Community Design Services, The Mailings, East Tyndall Street, Cardiff CF1 5EA.

Applicant must have at least exemption from part 2 of the RIBA examinations.

For further information and application form by writing: Martin Deville, The Community Design Services, The Mailings, East Tyndall Street, Cardiff CF1 5EA.

Applicant must have at least exemption from part 2 of the RIBA examinations.

For further information and application form by writing: Martin Deville, The Community Design Services, The Mailings, East Tyndall Street, Cardiff CF1 5EA.

Applicant must have at least exemption from part 2 of the RIBA examinations.

For further information and application form by writing: Martin Deville, The Community Design Services, The Mailings, East Tyndall Street, Cardiff CF1 5EA.

Applicant must have at least exemption from part 2 of the RIBA examinations.

For further information and application form by writing: Martin Deville, The Community Design Services, The Mailings, East Tyndall Street, Cardiff CF1 5EA.

Applicant must have at least exemption from part 2 of the RIBA examinations.

For further information and application form by writing: Martin Deville, The Community Design Services, The Mailings, East Tyndall Street, Cardiff CF1 5EA.

Applicant must have at least exemption from part 2 of the RIBA examinations.

For further information and application form by writing: Martin Deville, The Community Design Services, The Mailings, East Tyndall Street, Cardiff CF1 5EA.

Applicant must have at least exemption from part 2 of the RIBA examinations.

For further information and application form by writing: Martin Deville, The Community Design Services, The Mailings, East Tyndall Street, Cardiff CF1 5EA.

Applicant must have at least exemption from part 2 of the RIBA examinations.

For further information and application form by writing: Martin Deville, The Community Design Services, The Mailings, East Tyndall Street, Cardiff CF1 5EA.

Applicant must have at least exemption from part 2 of the RIBA examinations.

For further information and application form by writing: Martin Deville, The Community Design Services, The Mailings, East Tyndall Street, Cardiff CF1 5EA.

Applicant must have at least exemption from part 2 of the RIBA examinations.

For further information and application form by writing: Martin Deville, The Community Design Services, The Mailings, East Tyndall Street, Cardiff CF1 5EA.

Applicant must have at least exemption from part 2 of the RIBA examinations.

For further information and application form by writing: Martin Deville, The Community Design Services, The Mailings, East Tyndall Street, Cardiff CF1 5EA.

Applicant must have at least exemption from part 2 of the RIBA examinations.

For further information and application form by writing: Martin Deville, The Community Design Services, The Mailings, East Tyndall Street, Cardiff CF1 5EA.

Applicant must have at least exemption from part 2 of the RIBA examinations.

For further information and application form by writing: Martin Deville, The Community Design Services, The Mailings, East Tyndall Street, Cardiff CF1 5EA.

Applicant must have at least exemption from part 2 of the RIBA examinations.

For further information and application form by writing: Martin Deville, The Community Design Services, The Mailings, East Tyndall Street, Cardiff CF1 5EA.

Applicant must have at least exemption from part 2 of the RIBA examinations.

For further information and application form by writing: Martin Deville, The Community Design Services, The Mailings, East Tyndall Street, Cardiff CF1 5EA.

Applicant must have at least exemption from part 2 of the RIBA examinations.

For further information and application form by writing: Martin Deville, The Community Design Services, The Mailings, East Tyndall Street, Cardiff CF1 5EA.

Applicant must have at least exemption from part 2 of the RIBA examinations.

For further information and application form by writing: Martin Deville, The Community Design Services, The Mailings, East Tyndall Street, Cardiff CF1 5EA.

Applicant must have at least exemption from part 2 of the RIBA examinations.

For further information and application form by writing: Martin Deville, The Community Design Services, The Mailings, East Tyndall Street, Cardiff CF1 5EA.

Applicant must have at least exemption from part 2 of the RIBA examinations.

For further information and application form by writing: Martin Deville, The Community Design Services, The Mailings, East Tyndall Street, Cardiff CF1 5EA.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND SOCIAL SECURITY PARK LANE HOSPITAL MAGHULL, LIVERPOOL

SENIOR SOCIAL WORKER (SENIOR PRACTITIONER)

THE HOSPITAL: Park Lane is a new Special Hospital directly administered by the Department of Health and Social Security providing treatment under conditions of security for mentally disordered male patients who are compulsorily detained under the Mental Health Act.

THE JOB: Particular emphasis is placed upon Psychiatric Social Work at an advanced level and there is considerable scope for therapeutic work in connection with the psycho-social and family problems of the patients. Treatment programmes are directed towards rehabilitation and re-socialisation, and consequently the Social Work Department place particular emphasis on arrangements for the rehabilitation of patients in liaison with Local Authority departments and other Social Work agencies. In addition the job presents excellent opportunities for participation in treatment and discharge procedures within a multi-disciplinary team setting, with an emphasis on group identity.

THE CANDIDATE: The successful candidate should hold a qualification in Social Work approved by the Council for Training in Social Work and have at least two years' post qualification experience in a relevant professional setting. Motivation to seek further professional development is required. Where possible every encouragement will be given to enable special skills or interest to be developed. Candidates with an interest in working with groups may find the post stimulating and interesting.

SALARY: £10,679-£11,600 p.a. (inclusive of Special Hospitals Higher Environmental Allowance currently payable at £284 p.a.).

The post is superannuable under the NHS Superannuation Scheme. Rented married or single persons accommodation may be available if required.

Application forms and job description may be obtained from The Secretary, Advisory Appointments Committee, Park Lane Hospital, Maghull, Liverpool L31 1BD. (Telephone: 051-531 0022, extension 254).

If further information is required, or if applicants would like to visit the hospital, they should contact Mr R. Fitzgerald, Principal Social Worker (ext. 542).

Closing date for application forms: 2nd May 1985.

EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES

SENIOR ASSISTANT — EMPLOYMENT

£11,907 — £12,690

This is a new post within the Department of Personnel and Management Services responsible for the effective application of the Council's equal opportunities policy.

Working with other specialist personnel professionals the postholder will advise and assist in the development of staffing and employee relations practices and procedures, training and educational courses.

The successful candidate will be self-motivated, committed and experienced in the application of an equal opportunities policy and ideally be educated to degree level.

Application forms and further details are available from the Director of Personnel and Management Services, City of Edinburgh District Council, City Chambers, High Street, Edinburgh EH1 1YJ. Telephone: 031-225 2404 Ext 6418.

Closing date for applications: 10th May 1985.

Edinburgh District Council is an equal opportunities employer. Applications are invited from women and men, from all sections of the community, irrespective of ethnic origin, disability, or sexual orientation, who have the necessary attributes for the post.

DIARY

THE Deputy Speaker, Mr Harold Walker, could find only one precedent for the sort of behaviour Dr David Owen got up to in the House yesterday. He scuttled off to his backroom and turned with some satisfaction to p.19 where he studied the precedent set by, yes, Harold Walker one evening in 1979 when, as a backbencher in a deserted adjournment debate, he had spoken from the dispatch box. Sadly, he was denied the special pleasure of ruling on the matter.

MRS Victoria Gillick is becoming baulky. She refused to start addressing a meeting of the shadowy British Housewives' League in London yesterday until a photographer was prevented from taking her picture. Her co-speaker, Dr Ellen Grant, had just given a one-hour lecture on "with far too many children — eight or nine," Mrs Gillick has ten.

THE forthcoming elections in Northern Ireland seem to have spawned a number of new political parties. The DUP, in particular, has acquired a variety of parties all ending in the initials APN. All Night Parties. Pity the poor returning officer with the RJEANP result. It stands for the Reverend Juan King All Night Party, which you have to say with a slight Spanish lilt fully to appreciate. Less subtle is the ESANP, the Ereck Shun ANP. Also yielding a candidate are the ASSANP, the Anarchist Syndicalist, Socialist ANP and the CRANSP — the (draw a deep breath) Captain Flocgcaudmuplication All Night Sensible Party.

THE FCS has come under further attack from a number of Labour MPs who have tabled a motion condemning their behaviour and noting "that many Conservative students would do well to model their behaviour on that of these football supporters." The motion, inquires Conservative students to stay away from the forthcoming Scotland-England match at Hampden.

THE insidious campaign to discredit Mr Clive Ponting continues. W. Smith's London Bridge shop is displaying his book, *The Right To Know*, under: *Humour*.

NOTHING is ever simple in Brent politics. An all-party group from the borough is to see Sir George Young on Thursday to discuss homelessness. They plan to take a couple of homeless people with them. This, they say, was all agreed with the DOE until yesterday, when Sir George's private secretary rings up and says, sorry, no homeless people. They would be a diversion from the issue. Brent party promptly withdraws from meeting. DOE deny ever agreeing. Sir George confers with advisers and says, no homeless people on Thursday but "I'll pop in and see some homeless people next time I'm in Brent. Brent party confers again and says OK, providing Sir George visits homeless people in their hotels. And so the two sides tiptoe towards Thursday.

A DATE has been set for the prosecution of British Nuclear Fuels Ltd for their alleged radioactivities in Sellafield. It is to start on June 5, World Environment Day.

SEEN outside the Intourist office in London: a blue Rolls-Royce, registration number KGB 347.

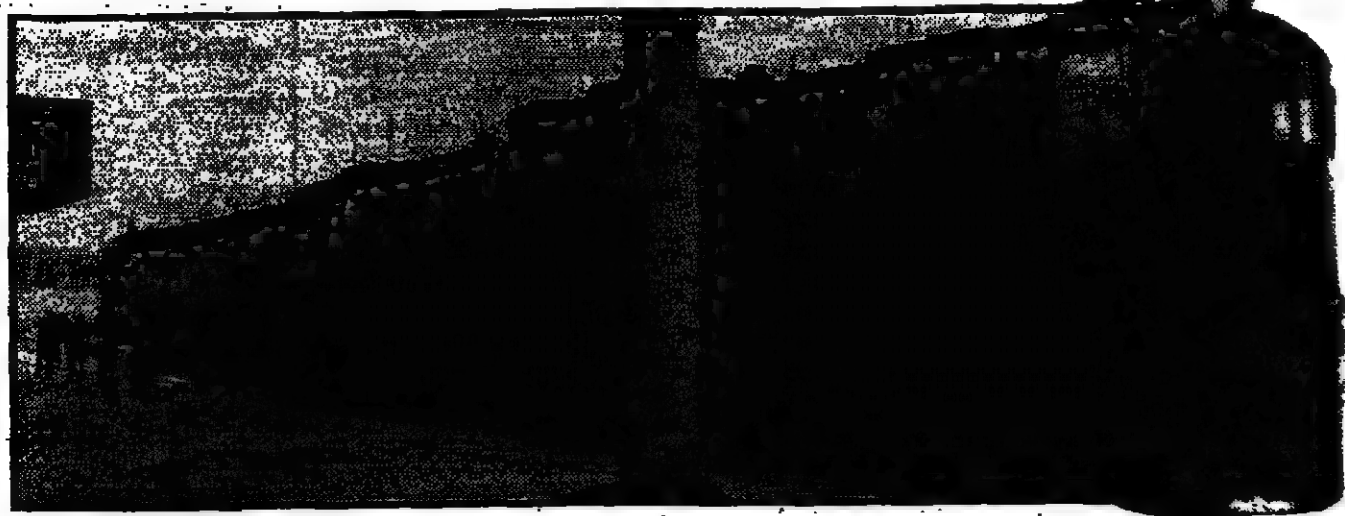
DENG Xiaoping is buying some wallpaper for his office and VIP lounge. He has gone for a new range of vinyl papers produced by the Blackburn firm of Graham and Brown. Mr Ray Smith, the firm's sales manager, is unsurprised. "We're the brand leader," he points out. "We're advertised on telly. The chosen paper is fret-work-textured and washable."

THE Treasury's recent findings of the staff inspection report on the Royal Library at Windsor will never be published because there are parts that impinge on personal and private activities of the Royal Family. We will never know what the Queen reads in bed.

ANOTHER sighting of the M & S yucca plant rumour is reported by Mr J. M. Lonsdale of Epsom, Hampshire. In her version the buyer rang Kew Gardens, who discovered one adult tarantula and no fewer than 11 baby ones.

Alan Rusbridger

THE FROZEN FRONTIER



A locomotive on the Bam line (below): prospectors at work in ore-rich Siberia

MARTIN WALKER reports on the completion of a new trans-Siberian railway that is opening up the east

The taiga tamers

IN OCTOBER of last year, there were fanfares in the Soviet media to announce that one of the greatest feats of engineering of modern times, the second Trans-Siberian railway, had at last been finished, and a train could follow the full 2,000 miles route to the Pacific Ocean.

This was not a lie, but it certainly stretched the truth. There is one vital sector of the Bam Railway, as this fearsome northern route is called, which is now being hurriedly rebuilt. The mainline long north, Muisk tunnel has proved a geological disaster. Granite rock merges with soft sand and hot springs bubble up through the rock to wear away the tunnel lining. The whole mountain range is a seismic zone. The constant delays and collapses have persuaded Soviet geologists to admit an honourable draw, if not defeat, and they are now building an alternative roundabout route that will not be completed for another three years.

But a train can take the whole route, as long as it is not hauling much of a load. There is a working line, with a steep 4-per cent gradient that simply cannot be used by the special new engines and their 10,000 ton loads of ore that the line was designed to carry.

No doubt this minor hiccup in which a dramatic technical achievement is the petting-pool quibble which Russia has come to expect of the Western press. "Russia" rather than the Soviet Union, because when the first Trans-Siberian Railway was built 80 years ago, the British press of the time sniffed that since the tracks were being laid across the ice of Lake Baikal, it could hardly be called an all-weather railway.

The British were particularly snuffy because the first Trans-Siberian railway was supposed to cross Lake Baikal on British-built ferries. But there was a war on at the time (with the Japanese) and there was not enough time to reassemble the ferries from the component parts into which they had been broken down. Hence the rails across the ice and the 14-mile long hole in the ice when the train fell through.

But the engineering problems of the first railway were child's play compared with the difficulties of building Bam, the Baikal-Amur mainline. It crosses seven major mountain ranges, 16 big rivers, including the mile-wide Amur where the bridge required the invention of a new system of laying foundations, and several hundred ravines and gorges. There are 138 bridges and nine tunnels, including the troublesome North Muisk and a mile-long tunnel through permafrost.

Late at night, and after many weeks, the Russians will reveal the real reason why they built it: the first Trans-Siberian is uncomfortably close to the Chinese border, this new lifeline of the Soviet Union is more than a hundred inhospitable miles more secure.

In addition to that, the Bam will allow them to develop one and a half million square kilometres of the world's richest real estate. At Udokan, there is a deposit of copper ore that is 27 per cent pure. You can virtually run electricity through the ground. There are coal deposits so rich that already, five machines in an open cast mine are producing as much coal as Britain does in a year. There is iron ore, gold, lead, zinc, long-fibre asbestos and some minerals so new that they have only just been named.

All of this had to be built in winters where the temperature reaches 60 C below, and summers where the sweltering 40 C heat is but a minor irritant compared with the clouds of giant mosquitoes. Behind them the entire workforce is swathed in those face nets that beekeepers use.

The Bam project shows the Soviet Union at what it does best, mobilising a vast national effort behind a single, and fairly simple goal. Most of the great Soviet achievements have been done this way, at least since the end of Stalin's gigantic labour camp system. Hence over the years, the system now runs like clockwork. The Politburo makes a great decision. The media pull out the propaganda stops for the decade or so

until the thing is built. The communist youth are inspired to volunteer for labour brigades, and each of the Soviet republics and great cities sponsors one section of the project. Any ambitious young communist with his eyes on a Politburo seat knows that he is well-advised to join the great crusade, work like the devil and hope to win a hero of labour medal.

Leonid Khazakov provides an excellent example. Eleven years ago, as a teeny young Komsomol official, he arrived to build the first station on the Bam line as part of the Desant team.

"At 400 below, the bulldozers and machines cease to work. Only flesh and blood function. We would work for 30 minutes and then go back into the warmth for 10 minutes, then back to work again. There was a real spirit of comradeship. All of us young together, learning the skills of our work, and every day seeing our achievements, seeing houses and town starting to rise where there had been only the Taiga," he said quoting almost exactly what he had previously told Russian journalists.

He was wearing an elegant pearl grey suit with light blue shirt and silk tie, and imperious ankle-length Chelsea boots. Tall and fit with very clear blue eyes, he was an imposing figure who could have stepped from a Komsomol recruiting poster. On his lapel, he wore the

single gold star and red ribbon of the hero of labour award, which opens rather more doors in Russia than an old Estonian tie does in Britain.

Leonid can now expect to be a member of the Soviet elite for the rest of his life, and if the USSR had a tabloid press, they would probably describe him as one of the Bam-gang. Each of these mammoth projects that the Soviet Union has built has produced its own mafia of rising young engineers who become apparatchiks, just as Leonid Brezhnev built his career on the building site of Depropetrovsk.

The exploits of Leonid and his brigade have already become Soviet myth. As the train chugs into the station they built, you see high on a bluff where you might expect to find a war memorial, the original amphibious vehicle in which Leonid and the boys arrived. Behind the Mussolini-style station of marble and arches the town climbs up the hill to the building site where the Bam museum is under construction. This town of Zvezdini (which could be translated as the "place of stars") is to be the tourist centre of the Bam achievement.

Bam differs from similar projects in the West, such as the Alaskan pipeline, in that it is more than just a machine for getting iron ore from the mine to the factories. It is an artery of settlement, not just communication. So all along the

Bam track, at every 100 km or so there is an inconspicuously large station and a small but growing town behind it. Built for the construction brigade, these towns are now being converted into timber treatment plants, geological centres — physical evidence of the almost mythic sense of a Russian mission to exploit and tame and ultimately to settle the vast challenge of Siberia.

Down at the end of the line from the future tourist centre of Zvezdini is the much smaller settlement of Utkan. The station is similarly grand and impressive, and the inhabitants of the town were so proud to see a foreign journalist that they had a bus waiting at the station entrance to provide a tour of the place. This lasted exactly 34 seconds, including the time spent turning round at the end of the only street of modern buildings.

The city fathers of Utkan then led the way into the civic complex, which contained a cinema, two shops and a public cafeteria, and from the stage of the small cinema, delivered a lecture on the achievements and prospects of the town. There were stocky men in lumpy suits with scarred workmen's hands that looked like bunches of sausages.

There will be no museum and no tourist trade at Utkan, just a service centre for the railroad and a timber processing complex. One of the stocky men asked about life "na zapadye" in the



A locomotive on the Bam line (below): prospectors at work in ore-rich Siberia

West. We began to speak of life in Western Europe. No, no, he said, he meant life in Moscow. That was "the West" to him.

Utkan is still quiet place, with one local passenger train a day, and in a whole day and night on the line, I saw only one modest freight train, carrying timber. When the new route around the troubled tunnel is finished, it will be as busy as the Trans-Siberian itself, with its three-minute gap between trains.

The idea is that Bam should not only carry out the raw materials of Northern Siberia, but also become the standard line of communication between Europe and the Pacific. Already the Russians boast that they can ship containers by rail from Japan to Western Europe in half the time it takes by sea. There is a curious irony here, because it was Stalin who first decreed that the Bam line should be built, and by 1941 when the war began, the forced labour battalions had built 180 kilometres. Work then stopped. And in the winter of 1942 they ripped up the rails and hauled them back to the River Volga, to be used to build a special supply line for the Red Army's great counter-attack on Stalingrad. So the first Bam lines helped beat the Germans, and the new Bam lines will be supplying them with Siberian ores and Japanese exports.

Tomorrow: Lake Baikal

The decision of the United States Congress still leaves the Reagan Administration with a number of difficult choices as to how to handle the situation in Nicaragua. TONY JENKINS reports on the view from Managua

Lies that fuel war

THE WHITE House campaign to wring \$14 million from Congress to continue its covert war against Nicaragua, and President Reagan's exaggerated comments about the nature of the Sandinista government may well have served to obscure the political facts of life about this country.

Most of Mr Reagan's claims are inaccurate. Nicaragua, he says, is "a Communist dictatorship" ruled by a "small clique," which has "rendered the democratic freedoms of speech, press and assembly punishable by death." Listening to such denunciations it is easy to forget that 60 per cent of the economy is still in private hands, and that the Congress in parliament are held by six of the nine opposition political parties, and the privately-owned opposition newspaper, *La Prensa*, while often crassly censorious, still rarely publishes scathing attacks on the government.

In terms of human rights and political freedoms, Nicaragua is clearly in a far better position than its neighbours, Guatemala and El Salvador, which are both supported by the Reagan Administration.

But the domestic differences between the political groupings in Nicaragua are still enormous. There is no internal consensus between the Sandinistas and the conservative opposition.

In this acrimonious debate both sides have yet to prove that they are prepared to commit themselves to a pluralist solution. It is this division which Washington has been able to exploit — and turn into a devastating war.

In the case of the Sandinistas there is a formidable unwillingness to accept a role for the opposition. The concept of an alternation in power is foreign to them. As one senior Western diplomat recently complained: "They tell you they are in power because they won the revolution, and because they fought the dictatorship singlehandedly for 20 years and won the right to govern. That's true, but they see no reason to put their government to a real regular electoral test."

During the November elections, for example, it was noticeably difficult to get some Sandinista leaders to say outright that they would hand over the government if they lost the vote. Talking to Sandinista officials at all levels of the party, it is clear that they believe they will be in power for the next 50 years. They still repeat the slogan that the party will not be removed from power "either by the bullet or the ballot."

But the Interior Minister, Tomas Borge, denies that this is because the Sandinistas are undemocratic. "We will hold regular elections, but we simply do not see a force capable of winning the confidence of the people and supplanting the (Sandinista) Front."

This is not a mere rhetoric, for the Sandinistas' most important opposition has never really committed itself to trying to win power by democratic means. Perhaps more crucially, it has never accepted the basic Sandinista precept of the revolution: that society must be reorganised to the benefit of the workers and peasants.

Several opposition leaders confirmed in interviews that they would like to see a pre-American capitalist-style society re-created in Nicaragua. Augustin Jarquin, leader of the Social Christian Party, and Virgilio Godoy, leader of

the Independent Liberal Party, both complain that until now the best-known opposition alliance, the Democratic Coordinating Committee, (CND), has been dominated by these pro-American politicians.

The CND chose not to stand in the elections, arguing that the conditions did not guarantee a free and fair campaign. But since then, Arturo Cruz, who was to have been the CND presidential candidate, has joined the "contras."

Dr Luis Rivas, who is one of the CND leaders and president of the Social Democratic Party, admits that "it is true that we have never really tried to build up a big membership or tried to show our strength by organising regular demonstrations. Perhaps it is a mistake, but we prefer to get European and Latin American governments to put pressure on the Sandinistas."

Another CND leader, Emilio Rapacioli, president of the Conservative Party, says "there is no room for the Sandinistas in Nicaragua. They must go."

Tomas Borge, for his part, points to the fact that the CND and *La Prensa* both receive money from the Foundation for Democracy, which is funded by the US government. "Their heart is in Miami," he says. "They would sell their country. We will never negotiate with these people."

Support the Charter for Jobs.

1. We believe that the present level of unemployment is economically wasteful and socially corrosive. The Government can and must stimulate the creation of more jobs.
2. There is useful work crying out to be done. With extra spending we could renovate our cities and improve the health of our people, while lower taxes on jobs would raise private spending power and make us more competitive. To make this possible there has to be some increase in government borrowing. Government borrowing should normally rise in a depression. When there is useful work to be done, it is as sensible for the government to borrow money as for firms or families to do so.
3. The government has a special responsibility for the million and a quarter people who have been unemployed for over a year. These people should be guaranteed the offer of a job on socially useful projects, such as the Community Programme supports.

We must reduce unemployment. It can be done if our policies are followed. We need the maximum number of people to support our Charter.

Please write to us enclosing a contribution to the campaign and we will send you our detailed argument 'We Can Cut Unemployment'.

We shall be holding meetings throughout the country and forming local groups. These will help in the expansion of the Community Programme by suggesting suitable employment projects in their localities.

We must persuade the Government to act. Please support the Charter.

Patrons: James Callaghan, Edward Heath, Lord Wilson.
Chairmen: Richard O'Brien (Trustees), Richard Layard (Executive Committee).

I support the Charter for jobs and enclose £.
Please send me 'We Can Cut Unemployment' Charter for Jobs, FREEPOST (No stamp required), London NW3 1YR.
Name: _____
Address: _____

CHARTER FOR

We can cut unemployment.

REG. OFFICE: Foyers Road London NW3 4ST

Three aspects of feminism in the Muslim world: Women in different countries describe their experience of Islam

TELEVISION teams visiting families usually make a point of filming at least one hard pressed nurse from Carshalton or Chicago and brush aside local volunteers like Nawal Hassan Osman. Which is a pity, since Nawal and her sisters across Africa and Asia — in spite of a lack of Western qualifications — are often getting far more done for the simple reason that they know the people, their needs and speak the language.

Nawal got involved in the international relief business by accident three months ago. She had returned from Alexandria University in Egypt and found thousands of destitute people from Chad border areas camped outside her home town of Nyala in western Sudan.

She is honest enough to admit to a mixture of motives: "I obviously wanted to do something for the people but my social studies degree includes anthropology, sociology, and psychology and the camp contains 17 tribal groups from widely scattered areas, so it was also a chance to study."

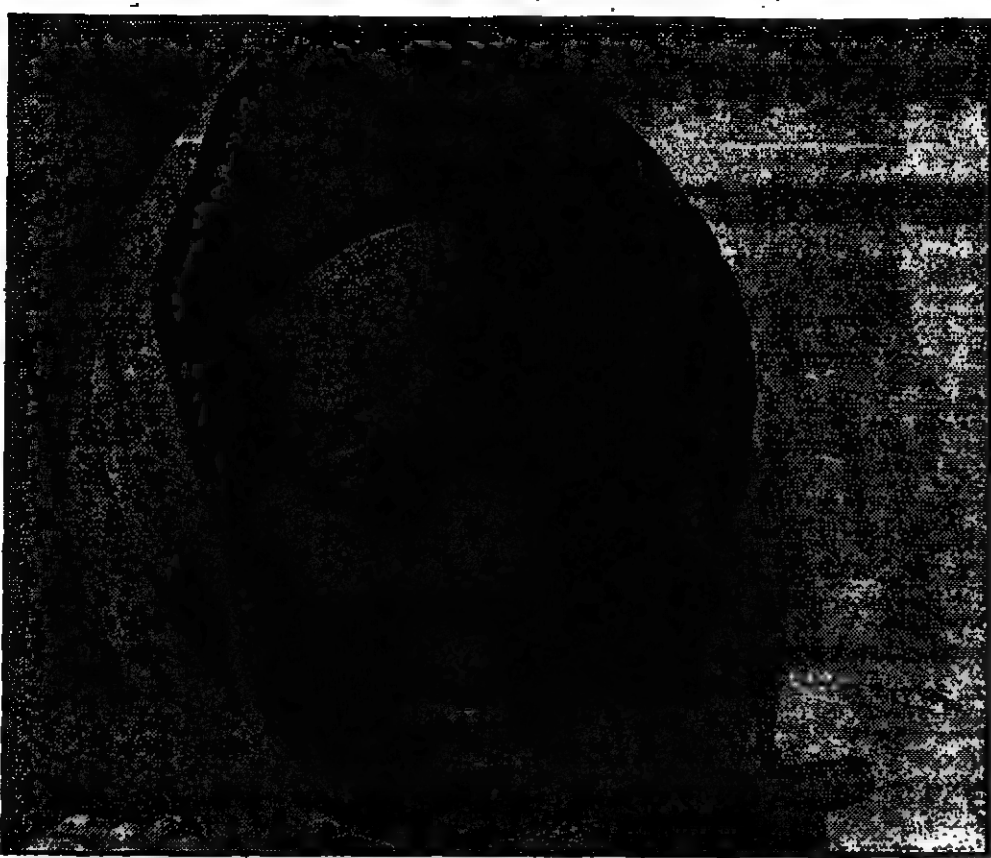
Nawal is no rich kid indulging an idle interest. She is 22 and is paying her way through college; her father is a carpenter making just enough money to raise 13 daughters and three sons from his two marriages.

Nawal works 12-hour days, seven days a week, pleading with local traders and the town council for food, interviewing new arrivals in the camp and arguing with the tough sheikhs of each tribe about numbers and needs. There are up to 17,000 people in the camp, a small part of the hungry army, one million strong, on the move in western Sudan. Village after village further north has been abandoned following a succession of poor harvests, culminating in last year's almost nil rainfall.

Nawal said: "It was very upsetting at first. People were getting very weak because there wasn't enough food, and there was a lot of disease. About 12 people were dying every day. It was strange that no one had any energy to make any noise, so the camp was almost completely quiet."

"Now we've got more food, the children have started to play, and the women walk about 15kms to find wood, which they sell so they can buy things in the market."

A large American operation supplies food for western Sudan and when Save the Children staff arrived in Nyala to start a distribution network they hired Nawal on the spot. "She is astonishing," said one Save the Children official, "all these



NAWAL HASSAN OSMAN:
She has the sheikhs eating out of her hand

sheikhs are hard men, used to being treated with a certain respect. They are models of correct behaviour. "Some people say it is shameful for me to work and to study abroad, but I take no notice. I want to find someone who will be a friend, someone I can share my life and my thoughts with."

Nawal will continue to work in the camp and help with food distribution in Nyala town until her new term begins. Her salary — high by local standards but poor when compared with the expatriates — will help with her fees and living costs but she will still have to think of some money-making ideas.

"I usually buy dried meat in Nyala and sell it in Khartoum and then take tea or gold jewellery to Cairo on the train. My latest idea is monkeys — Egyptians are always asking about them, so I might get some trapped round here and sell them as pets."

Simply by having an education, let alone making the 10-day journey by herself to study abroad, Nawal earns the disapproval of many in this Islamic country. It is noticeable that her actions and dress — hair completely

covered, and enveloped in a tartan-like sweeping "laba" — are models of correct behaviour. "Some people say it is shameful for me to work and to study abroad, but I take no notice. I want to find someone who will be a friend, someone I can share my life and my thoughts with."

Nawal is one of the new Sudanese women, making their presence felt. "Four years ago hardly any girls from here ever studied outside Nyala, now there are 12 Nyala girls at university in Egypt."

Her education is bringing a new questioning attitude about Islam and far higher expectations than her parents. Nawal's father married her mother when he was 16 and she was 11. Nawal says at 22 she is not yet ready for marriage, but will make her

own choice when the time comes. "After finishing my studies I will try to find a sensible man. The Sudanese men usually treat women badly, far too much like a master and servant. I want to find someone who will be a friend, someone I can share my life and my thoughts with."

Nick Cater

ZOE HERSOV felt restless. For once her steel white hair, which has been with her since her twenties, was an added advantage as she wandered around Lahore in Pakistan. "It was a wonderful feeling — you are somehow aware that the elderly woman is respected and that age, generally, is respectable. That brings a great sense of security, a feeling of being almost settled," said Zoe Hersov, who is in her fifties. "While in the West the Joan Collinses of this world are in business to stay and look young, middle-aged women in Muslim societies really do come into their own. They have a position of stature and can relax with their families around them."



ZOE HERSOV:
A veil is not a cause of oppression or inferiority

eternity really do come into their own. They have a position of stature and can relax with their families around them."

She was recently in Lahore on a one week visit lecturing at the all girls Kinnear College and the university, organising workshops and meeting senior officials in her capacity as "careers adviser" to Muslim women. This was the first field trip since she was co-opted last year on to the Commission for Women and Work in Asia.

After a history degree at Vassar then a fellowship at the Sorbonne, Zoe Hersov embarked rather late in life, on a theology degree at King's College, specialising in Islamic studies.

She is not a Muslim but believes that Islam as a religion and way of life is often quite deliberately misinterpreted by the West. Nowhere is this more apparent than in the West's perception of the position of women — where the veil for example, is simplistically seen as symbol that

women are still chattels. And, unfortunately, most Western attempts to look at "liberate" their Muslim sisters have often, in all sincerity, held little relevance.

"What I have found, and again in Lahore, is that most educated Muslim women want emancipation within Islam — not from Islam. Islam is generally not seen by them as a cause of oppression," said Zoe Hersov.

"Their main concern is with the welfare of women, such as clear legal rights, being partners in marriage, economic rights such as the right to inheritance, to control their own property as they want. Over the years Koranic laws and modes of conduct have become distorted, changed and manipulated by local customs and, of course, misused by men to rule women. All texts can be taken out of context — look no further than the Bible."

Two issues are fundamental in the traditional restrictions of the women's complex role within

Islam. "In spite of the diversity of life throughout the Muslim world there is an essential unity created by the sharia law as set out in the Koran — this must not be underestimated. The other is that everything must be seen within the context of family life, remember that not being married is not really even considered an option."

"The veil, for example, is not a manifestation or cause of oppression or inferiority. It has been used — as in Iran — as a militant affirmation of all that was wrong with imperialism but the West has grabbed it as a sign of male oppression."

"If the West takes the view — free women from the veil — this is emancipation of the very worst sort," she adds.

"What they are working towards today is not the mechanical equality of the West since women, educated women, are not in strict competition with men. In a sense the traditional restrictions of local tradition, and Islam,

have opened up tremendous opportunities for women who are now going through to the very top, highest level of their professions."

Because of social customs dictating that women should not work in the public arena they tend not to go into office work, sales and marketing, secretarial or clerical work.

"This is actually a very interesting facet because it means women are pushing for and going into professions rather than the lower paid more utility kind of work in offices. It could be said that women in the UK, and the West generally, were only taken in to the mass workplace because they were a cheap supply of easy labour and so have been forced into largely boring and unproductive jobs."

At the upper social end of most Muslim societies it would still be quite out of the question for young girls to go into jobs other than the professions such as law, medicine, architecture. "It is also easier for those girls to work than many families in the West because of the extended family which provides a network of great strength for any children. There are obviously still great handicaps for the lower classes but education is beginning to filter through at all levels."

She does admit that many educated Muslim girls and young women face tremendous problems when confronted with the more traditional parents. Many are far more concerned about an arranged marriage — or just marriage — than a sparkling career. One of the biggest problems occurs when women do go through a vigorous education only to be married off as quickly as possible.

Educating women to higher levels is also a direct incentive to keep down birth rates since the correlation between education and fertility is very strong. "Imported birth control is seen as offensive and presumptuous but the growing numbers of working women do go through a natural decline in the birth rate. Governments are realising this fast and are taking positive steps to improve their education programmes."

There is an arrogant assumption in the West that our view of equality is the best, says Zoe Hersov. "There are still powerful conflicts between the generations and many women do still live under conditions we would consider oppressive. But I do believe we have a great deal to learn from their approach and experience."

Margaret Pagano

DR RASHA AL-SABAH: At a time of change, Kuwait needs to hear its women

KUWAIT'S New National Assembly was elected in February this year by 56,000 male literate Kuwaiti voters. The assembly was just one day old when it was handed a petition calling for the right for Kuwaiti women to vote. The unusual thing about this petition was that it was signed not by women but by professional men — engineers, pilots, lawyers, doctors.

"They know the role we're already playing in Kuwait," said Dr Rasha al-Sabah. She comes from one ruling al-

Sabah family and is dean of languages at Kuwait University as well as being a leading women's rights activist.

The struggle to get the vote often hides how much wealthier and better educated Kuwaiti women — such as Dr Rasha — have achieved without it. They are energetic, elegant and busy, the most emancipated women in the Gulf. These women have in the trading activities of the community. It's no surprise to find them running banks and

companies, newspapers and legal practices, prominent in education, medicine and journalism.

"But it is among the lower paid groups of Kuwaiti women where activists feel the vote is most needed. Nowadays, there are as many girls as boys in Kuwait's schools and girls outnumber boys at the university."

"They need the vote," says Mrs Badria al-Sabah, who heads the women's section of the Kuwait Trade Union Federation. "Now they

should use us." Mrs al-Sabah is a civil servant and reckons she represents the hardest working group of Kuwaiti women, in the less well paid ranks of the civil service.

"We need the vote because we need better pay," explained Mrs al-Sabah. "We need it for our children, proper maternity leave, equal pay and opportunities for advancement."

Opposition to the enfranchisement of women lies in the Muslim fundamentalist move-

ment. This takes many forms in the Muslim world and Islam itself is often one of the less important ingredients. Conservatism, nostalgia for the old days which were invariably good, antipathy towards the dependences on foreign luxuries that characterise much modern Arab society are other factors.

Women, who are still treated with great respect in the Gulf, are regarded as the embodiment of tradition and there are women of all ages who would like to leave it at that.

"After all," said a headscarved student, "the respect is more than you have in the West, however much you vote."

Not all women want the vote. Some feel that women would only vote for men even more conservative than themselves — "we might end up with a man who is even more conservative than we are," said one civil servant who feels she is well off as she is. Muqablat are the girls who have in the last few years taken to wearing the hijab, the tight headscarf that to the West often signifies

extreme fundamentalism.

To the girls who wear it, conspicuous in the university, it is their way of stressing their individualism. "We're not just sex symbols in the latest Paris fashions," said one, who saw no frustration in the fundamentalist campaign. "Foreigners have run things here for too long."

Dr Rasha al-Sabah has no intention of wearing Muslim dress. "I consider myself as devout a Muslim as anyone but I also believe in freedom and tolerance," she said. She

argues that Muslim fundamentalism is undermining the mutual respect between teacher and pupil and puts too much emphasis on external. She is optimistic that the mood may be changing, both on and off the campus. "The great danger of fundamentalism is its tendency to depreciate the value of half the population just when we need their full talents."

"Kuwait needs to hear its women."

Sarah Searight

Restore youthful appearance to the face without surgery



Where could they be going, these Italian Joan Collinses?



Linda Blandford

THROUGH our hotel window in Bologna, we looked out to a large, ochre-coloured block of flats. We arrived in Italy during the afternoon and this building seemed deserted, every shutter tightly closed. There was that sense of bone-cold fatigue that comes with flying and arriving somewhere unfamiliar.

But as the afternoon light flattened out, the shutters

slowly went up, clanging and heaving. Windows opened, curtains drawn back. There before us was the rich and busy life of a score of provincial living rooms, heavy and ornate, slowly moving, accented by the old, together and alike, were getting ready for the second half of the day. It had the effect of being at 20 theatres at once and on each stage, the vivid and bustling characters sprang to life as we watched with fascination.

Forgetting for a second the tall ceilings, the dark and solid furniture, the brightly coloured birds in cages, the detail of each settled family home, it was still the sensation of looking through windows in the Italian districts of New York. The faces, the expressions, the gestures and movement: an ocean away and there was still this striking resemblance.

We had just come from Germany: no similarity there walking the streets at night,

peeking through the lighted windows. We looked in vain for the unknown cousins and uncles of those who came to America. The break was total. Something happens in a generation in the new world: faces, accents, body sense fades and smooths out. The blonde Poles take on the clipped, glib character of the old WASP; the Irish spread like butter becoming jovial and hearty. The mystery and magic of mountain peoples disappear; the terrible melancholy of the wastelands lives on only in the repertoire of black and grim jokes. The melting pot is not misnamed.

Yet it is not that way with Italians: something so strong survives that even in this dull, sidestreets in Bologna, the recognition was immediate. Why do the others so quickly doff the bland and anonymous American camouflage? For many it must be the simple knowledge that there is no going back. Their worlds have

vanished, their lands are ruled by others, borders and walls forbid their return. But that alone does not explain it all. New York is full of Italians who left on crowded boats 30, 40 years ago and have talked ever since of returning — while often never setting foot there again. Still, however, their country before this lives on in their children.

On Broadway, up at 90th Street, two Italian brothers run a tiny, stand-up pizza shop: Sal's. It is, of course, famous in its shabby way and in the interminable arguments about whether Ray's Original Pizzas, now \$1.19 a slice, are worth queuing for (the queues are there always, and whether Tom's isn't equally as good — someone always wins the greatness to be found at Sal's).

The two brothers have stood and whined dough spread tomato and cheese in this narrow store for half a lifetime. To those with a minute to spare, they talk of Italy and

of the day they will go back to visit their village and relatives. It cannot be money that holds them back; they just do not go.

Of course, in some way, it is the food that has kept Italy so alive in New York. There are many who can (and do) endlessly talk over dinner about the right day to buy fresh Mozarella at Balducci's, the figs at that shop near Carrara's, the impossibility of finding exactly aged parmesan.

Whatever the reasons, there is a love, a feeling of relief about all things Italian — and it is not only in New York, not a Main Street in America that does not embrace its Italian weeks in storefronts and fashion shows. The street-wise Italian — de Niro, Stallone — is still the male ideal. Armani's store on Madison Avenue — his label anywhere else — still sums up the image of elegance, relaxed and unutterably expensive.

And so perhaps it should

have been no surprise that night to see the intercession crowd at the Bologna Festival Musica '85, "I grandi interpreti." Where could they be going these Italian Joan Collinses dressed in velvet hats, sequins and tantalising frocks? All those double-breasted men in soft, exclusive fabrics and softer shoes. Indeed, it was as if Madison Avenue's view of Italy was promulgated here stiffly and in complete awareness of some imaginary camera. All these heads held high, these faces full of life and complicated humour — each line, each curling smile, how dearly America would love to look like this. And how dearly the Italians will pay for this popularity when the schools break up in June and thousands of jumbo jets take flight from Kennedy Airport bringing the Berlitz veterans from New York with their rich dollars and heavy guide books. Last year Beijing: this year Bologna.

THE HARLEY MEDICAL GROUP
6 HARLEY STREET, LONDON W1N 1AA

I would like to find out more about the Harley Medical Group and its treatments. Please send me a brochure.

Name: _____
Address: _____
Postcode: _____ Tel No: _____
I am interested in the following treatment(s): _____

Post to: The Harley Medical Group, 6 Harley Street, London W1N 1AA
Tel: 01-631 5494

Msprint

HAVING a bit of trouble with your Dependency Block? Need some fine tuning on your specific assertiveness? Try couple of manuals to help pinpoint the faults and get your career ticking over nicely. Reach For The Top by Marilyn Davidson (Piatkus) and Strategies For Women At Work by Janice LaRouche and Regina Ryan will, for £3.95 each, give you a wealth of technical advice.

Both manuals take a pragmatic approach to the problems and barriers that prevent women getting the most out of their careers. The writers aren't out to change the rules of the road but they might just help you get in the fast lane.

So there you are all sorted out cruising along just nicely, your promotional drive smooth and steady and the problem with knocking when you go over thirty sorted out and what happens? New technology is what happens and if you're not careful you find you're in an obsolete model. Shattered by Innovation edited by Wendy Faulkner and Erik Arnold (Pinto £7.95) makes it pretty clear how we are losing out at work to the microchip. Women are concentrated at the bottom of the computer hierarchy and losing jobs and skills to word-processors and micro-electronics. Technology is also losing out, as the authors make clear. If more women were involved in its design and control, technology would be a "less alienating, more socially beneficial and, perhaps, even liberating force."

The majority of working women don't run to anything as sleek and glossy as a career. Women's Working Lives by Susan Yeandle (Tavistock Publications, £7.95) is a longitudinal study of 64 Kenish women. Yeandle takes a detailed view of her subjects, examining their domestic and wage labour and the various strategies they employ to scratch up a living. Long quotes from the women and detailed accounts of some of their lives have been used adding interest to a well researched thesis.

There are a lot of myths about women and crime — Criminal Women edited by Pat Carlen (Polity Press £4.95) should explode a few of them. The four women whose

BABY By Michael Heath

accounts make up the book are intelligent and articulate. They were once professional criminals (two of them very successful) all four have spent long periods in prison and all four are now going straight. Female offenders are seen as doubly guilty — they offend against society and they offend against society's image of women.

They are doubly punished, expected to behave in a docile and "feminine" manner when imprisoned, they are beaten up and drugged when they don't. Behaviour considered normal in a male prisoner is abnormal in a female prisoner: fear of death, madness or the "muppet" wing three women prisoners to adopt survival tactics which are in themselves destructive. One of the contributors, Josie, having survived prison by "living the image of the big tough criminal, has managed to drop her act by telling herself "Turn it off. That comes from prison." A considerable feat after the experiences she's had.

Susan Jeffreys

Understanding GLAUCOMA

During National Glaucoma Week, Caroline Shreeve describes the clinical features and treatment of this condition which can cause blindness. Barbara Stilwell, Britain's first Nurse Practitioner, reports from America on this concept of nursing. And don't miss our \$1,000 Quiz — answers to be found in recent issues of Nursing Mirror!

Nursing Mirror

Buy your copy now — only 40p

It's no holiday for the tour operators, who will just have to work harder



NOTEBOOK

Edited by
Hamish McRae

IT MIGHT seem a bit early in the season for it, but already the heat, so to speak, is on the tour companies.

The problem is essentially one of overcapacity. GUS, with all its enormous finan-

cial resources, took the view that it could not earn a reasonable return from Global and did the obvious thing — which was to sell to the strongest competitor, Intasun.

But why is there overcapacity and why are holiday bookings dramatically down this year? The central point is that the travel business is going through much the same process as other consumer-oriented industries — it is becoming more specialist and more up-market. People want real holidays, not the mass-produced two weeks on the Costa del Whistal and mind you don't get mugged.

It is interesting to see how Intasun, which five years ago was overwhelmingly a mass-market operation, has been moving into things like skiing holidays since then. Tour operators now offer a much wider range of destinations, various activity holiday packages, and holidays tailored to individual preferences.

Looking ahead, there are two big questions facing the industry. The more immediate is whether the low level of advance bookings is an early warning sign of a squeeze of consumer spending which would most affect things for which there is an elastic demand, like holidays. Low early bookings may in part be the result of our growing financial sophistication — why lend money at no interest to a tour company by paying early when you can pick up wonderful deals by booking late? But they may signify something more sinister.

The longer-term question is whether it can develop new products to replace the two weeks on a beach by the Med which has fuelled its growth through the last 15 years. One of the two big components of the tour operators' cost advantage, the cheap charter flight, can be picked up by the individual. Cheap hotel rates are being eaten into by things like villa rentals.

The further advantage, that everything is done for the holidaymaker, is becoming less attractive for many segments of the market. People may come to prefer to do it themselves.

Holidays, like the rest of the leisure industry, ought still to be a growth market. But that is not going to help the weakest competitors this year. Expect, come the summer, the stories about people being stranded at airports as their tour operator goes belly-up.

Late show

AN INFLUENTIAL Edinburgh banker remarked this week that the trouble with the TSB Scotland was that the management spent so much of the last few years of reorganisation fighting each other for jobs that they lost sight of the Scottish political dimension. This is why independence for TSB Scotland

has surfaced so surprisingly late in the process through the House of Lords of the bill to float the whole TSB group on the stock market.

As an independent bank with £120 million of capital the TSB in Scotland would be comparable with Clydesdale, the Midland subsidiary, with more accounts but fewer deposits, because its customers are less prosperous. It could survive, given first rate management, and the Edinburgh banker saw it as quite a threat because so many young Scots open their first bank accounts with the TSB before moving on to other banks.

Whether it should now be separated out from the TSB group is an extremely difficult question to answer, not because it would be technically impossible but because the local management is apparently fully committed to being part of a much larger group. They are backed by the main union, BIFU, and unscrambling it all at this

stage would be awkward. If they had thought of it three years ago.

The other issue is the ownership of the TSB group as a whole. Because it never had any clear legal ownership the Government was able to choose the option of converting it to a public company rather than to a mutual society owned by depositors.

The House of Lords has put in amendments to the bill to float the TSB which in effect put large chunks of shares into trust, either for charities — an idea accepted by the TSB — or for the benefit of depositors and staff, while both the TSB and the government reject.

Neither of these really tackles the root of the problem, which is that with hindsight a move to mutual status might actually have been the more daring and innovative, because it would have given an opportunity to develop a form of mutual ownership more responsive to the owners than the present

oligopolies which run building societies and insurance companies.

Export cover

A RATHER clever new finance house is being launched today with over £100 million of funds to provide backing for exporters using the ECGD system.

The idea is really an application of the technique of factoring to export finance. Up to now an exporter can get 90 per cent of the proceeds of an export order guaranteed by the ECGD, which is fine. But it has to collect the money, run an overdraft until the funds are received, transfer them to sterling, arrange currency cover and so on.

The new firm, called the Export Finance Company Ltd. and owned by Electra Investment Trust, Legal and General, Arab Banking Corporation, and First Pacific

Holdings, puts all this together. It pays the company the sterling value of an export order the moment the goods are shipped, providing the order has been insured under the short-term ECGD scheme, allowing the company to forget about the whole problems of payment, and currency conversion. It gets it a profit out of charging interest at roughly overdraft rate to the company, based on the average delay the company used to meet in getting its bills paid.

So the whole scheme employs the fact that ECGD-guaranteed export orders are absolutely solid assets to offer a form of finance to exporters which, in theory at least, ought to cost no more than an overdraft.

The innovation brings two important British financial institutions more into competition with the traditional banks. If it catches on it could be the start of something big.

Troubled group's UK lenders agree to provide special standby facility

Banks stay with Burnett and Hallamshire

By Geoffrey Gibbs

Burnett and Hallamshire, the troubled opencast mining and property group, has secured continued backing from its bankers while it battles to come to grips with the heavy burden of borrowings that have been weighing down the business.

The Burnett and Hallamshire chairman Mr Eric Grayson disclosed yesterday that the group's UK lending banks have agreed to provide a special standby facility and are keeping existing facilities in place "on an interim basis" while a detailed financial and business review of B and H's worldwide operations is carried out.

Under the planned wide ranging rationalisation B and H is now proposing a total withdrawal from its costly involvement in the property development business in California where it is becoming more specialist and more up-market. The group's investment at around \$100 million — and a cutback in exposure to the hard pressed US coal mining industry.

As a first step towards reorganising its operations the group has reached agreement to dispose of the UK Petroleum Products company to Powell Duffryn for £10.3 million in cash. Proceeds of the sale will be used to reduce the current burden of debt which has risen substantially from

the £66 million reported at the group's March 1984 balance sheet date under the combined pressures presented by the year long miners strike, the strength of the dollar and the heavy cost of financing six office developments in California.

Mr Grayson said yesterday that the agreement with B and H's bankers and the UK Petroleum Products disposal "relieve a lot of pressure" on the group. "We have got a considerable cushion now," he added.

But the twin announcements did not entirely reassure the stock market where B and H shares fell a further 5p to 50p

each on concern about what results for the past financial year will eventually reveal. Earlier this year the shares stood at 190p and only two years ago, before profits suffered a dramatic collapse, they were changing hands for as much as £4 each.

As a first step towards reorganising its operations the group has reached agreement to dispose of the UK Petroleum Products company to Powell Duffryn for £10.3 million in cash. Proceeds of the sale will be used to reduce the current burden of debt which has risen substantially from the £66 million reported at the group's March 1984 balance sheet date under the combined

pressures presented by the year long miners strike, the strength of the dollar and the heavy cost of financing six office developments in California.

Mr Grayson said yesterday that the agreement with B and H's bankers and the UK Petroleum Products disposal "relieve a lot of pressure" on the group. "We have got a considerable cushion now," he added.

But the twin announcements did not entirely reassure the stock market where B and H shares fell a further 5p to 50p

Bosses' wages beat inflation

By Michael Smith

EARNINGS of management and directors of British industrial companies are climbing at twice the rate of inflation and out-pacing the pay rises being awarded to shop-floor workers.

According to an authoritative survey for pay survey for the British Institute of Management, earnings for managers and directors climbed by 10.6 per cent in 1984 and look set to rise by a further 10 per cent this year.

The big advance in higher wage earners' pay may prove embarrassing to the Government which has become increasingly strident in its calls for pay restraint in the public sector. But there are still implications which also cause concern.

The BIM figures also follow some spectacular recent pay rises for Britain's highest-paid directors which have also underlined the contradictions of the current pay round.

However the Government yesterday leapt to the defence of big pay rises given to company directors when Lord Young, the Minister without Portfolio, said: "Unless we get men of proven ability and talent at the head of our enterprises, we will not get the employment we sorely need."

Speaking in the Lords, he said management in industry, not the Government, to decide what pay level was right.

However, Labour's Lord Stoddart attacked moves by ICI to raise the pay of its chairman, John Harvey-Jones by 65 per cent to £237,000 a year. When ordinary employees were being harangued by the Government to expect low wage increases to save jobs.

The BIM figures confirm that management in industry and commerce are enjoying bigger pay rises than average employees.

After adjusting for tax and inflation, the pay of management grew in real terms by 5.1 per cent in 1984 compared with a real advance of only 2.3 per cent for average employees.

The rapid rise in the pay of management and directors reflects the rising trend of executive salaries since 1981, and the expected upturn for 1985. In addition management in industry is increasingly being rewarded with generous share packages to replace their pay rises.

Speaking for the BIM, Roy Close explained: "For the first time in many years managers' real pay has improved as high as it did in the early 1980s. To a large extent this reflects the increased profitability of companies."

TSB to unveil safeguards for Scots offshoot

By Peter Rodgers

TSB chairman Sir John Read will this morning propose new safeguards for the management autonomy of the group's Scottish subsidiary, aimed at breaking the House of Lords deadlock over the bill to float the whole group on the stock market. He is expected to involve Scottish institutions in preserving the Scottish nature and management of the bank, through its local board.

But he will strongly resist proposals to separate out the Scottish TSB from the main group during the flotation, either with a 49 per cent minority local ownership or with its own independent sale on the stock market.

The "49 per cent" solution is also rejected as irrelevant by the peers such as Lord Taylor of Gryffe who are leading the campaign to preserve the independence of TSB Scotland. But there is still pressure for a complete separation from the TSB group which Sir John is resisting, backed by the Banking, Insurance and Finance Union, both nationally and locally.

Lord Taylor was responsible for an amendment which excluded the Scottish TSB from the legislation. The government subsequently asked Sir John to find a way of satisfying the objections of the Scottish peers because it is unwilling to steamroller the bill through in its present form. Sir John has to find a compromise in time to get the bill through this session.

Sir John said yesterday: "We are going to put proposals to Lord Taylor and his colleagues which we hope are going to satisfy him on some of the fears he has raised, with a view to ensuring the continuation of TSB Scotland with its own board as an independently run company in the TSB group."

If the Lords refuse to compromise, this could leave little alternative to a separate sale of the TSB Scotland, which with £120 million capital represents 16 per cent of the TSB group. Sir John maintains that it would not be strong enough to survive on its own. It would not be able to continue using the TSB name, logo and designs and would have to set up a new bank with a new name which are at present run by the group.

The TSB has however agreed with the Government to offer a compromise on another Lords amendment from Labour which said that 10 per cent of the shares should be kept in trust for working people. It will not accept a specific figure or a reference to working people but the TSB does accept the principle, which is already enshrined in its promise to set aside shares for the benefit of charities.

Another amendment giving power to vary the price at which shares are offered to various categories of buyers has been accepted, but an SDE proposal to put 25 per cent of the shares in trust for depositors and staff is being resisted.

Dollar gains as Reagan dismisses tax reforms

By Margaret Pagnano

The dollar pushed ahead more than two cents against the pound in late trading yesterday on market hopes that US interest rates will stay high following President Reagan's rejection of any tax reform.

Mr Reagan told a Washington conference that any "so-called" tax reforms — tax increases in disguise — could be ruled out. This reinforced prospects that interest rates will continue at present levels to support the huge budget deficit unless consumer spending is brought under control.

After tumbling in the afternoon — with the release of the March durable goods orders, which showed a 2.3 per cent decline rather than the forecast 0.5 per cent rise — the dollar firmed up to close against sterling at \$1.2540. It closed at 3.0690 against the German mark. The pound had been trading as high as \$1.2820 but fell at one point by over three cents. The effective index came back to close at 78.8 against 79.3. The pound was almost unchanged against the DM at 3.8526.

Officials in Washington were quick to insist that the sharp increase in the American consumer price index during March was a temporary hiccup rather than a further sign of economic fragility pointing to a return to higher inflation.

Largely because of a sharp turnaround in petrol prices, which had been falling, the index rose 0.5 per cent in March, the worst month for more than a year, and the equivalent of an annual rate of 5.8 per cent inflation. After a year's moratorium, medical fees rose as did new and second hand car prices. But food stabilised after the effects of the cold winter on production, as did electricity prices. Labour Department officials stressed that the index, which rose only 0.7 per cent last year, had risen sharply "but it's not that unusual. We do not expect to change in 1985 around that much," said one departmental economist. Over all, inflation in the US has been running at around 4 per cent for several years and is not expected to change despite yesterday's figures.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Renault retreats

FRENCH state-owned car maker Renault, until recently Europe's leading car seller, yesterday announced a £2.55 billion franc (£2.7 billion) net loss for 1984. This is eight times the 1983 loss of 1.58 billion francs. In an immediate reaction, the finance minister, Pierre Bergeyov, said on television the state would "do its duty" as the only shareholder in Renault, which has been at the heart of a recent debate about the future of French nationalised industry.

But he added: "It is up to the firm itself... to take the measures necessary for a turnaround in its accounts."

JAGUAR Cars and Coventry police confirmed yesterday that a report is now being prepared for the Director of Public Prosecutions which could lead to charges of corruption being brought against Jaguar employees and staff of a number of components suppliers.

THE level of consumer spending in the first quarter of 1985 was exactly the same as in the preceding quarter, based on 1980 prices, the Government said yesterday with a fall in expenditure on food balanced by increased spending in other areas, particularly on energy consumption.

ONE IN three businessmen believe that the number of people in employment in Britain is likely to increase as a result of the budget, a survey by the Institute of Directors has revealed, but pessimistically only one in 10 of the businessmen interviewed anticipated that their own firms would take on extra workers because of the budget.

Opec beats output ceiling

By John Hooper

OPEC's output is now running at substantially more than its self-imposed ceiling, the authoritative Middle East Economic Survey said yesterday. The newsletter put the current level of production at 10.4 million barrels a day — 400,000 over the limit.

The report comes just as demand is weakening in the industrial nations of the northern hemisphere because of milder weather, and — if true — it could signal another slide in the price. Ominously, from Opec's standpoint, Egypt yesterday announced a cut in the price of its crude.

Estimates vary of the amount of crude that will be needed from Opec during the second quarter of this year. MEES put demand at between 15.5 and 15.8 million barrels a day. The International Energy Agency in its latest monthly report put it at 15.9 million barrels a day. But even Opec's own market monitoring committee chairman, Dr Mansa Said al-Qabala, who has a vested interest in "talking up" demands, yesterday forecast that it would be no more than 16.5 million barrels a day.

According to MEES, Nigeria, Libya, Indonesia, Ecuador and the United Arab Emirates were all producing more than their agreed share, but their overproduction was to some extent offset by relatively low output in Saudi Arabia and Iran.

Saudi Arabia, with a quota of 4.35 million bbl, was producing some 3.9 million and Iran 1.9 million (quota 2.3 million bbl). Now that so much Opec oil was effectively moving at market-related prices, tight control of volume was doubly important, the newsletter said. Egypt, which is not a member of Opec but until earlier this year tried to keep in step with the cartel, cut its price by 75 cents for May. It exports about a third of its output, which currently totals some 550,000 bbl.

Go-ahead sought for Stolport in London's docklands

By Michael Smith

Pressure is mounting on Environment Secretary Patrick Jenkin to give the long awaited go ahead for the development of a new mini airport in London's docklands.

Mr Jenkin is being pressed by Mowlem, the builders, Brymon Airways and the London Docklands Development Corporation to end two-and-a-half years of uncertainty and approve the £15 million airport, known as Stolport because it will use special short take-off and landing aircraft.

The last major hurdle was overcome last week when the Greater London Council and the London Borough of Newham decided not to appeal against a High Court ruling

blocking their plans to re-open the public inquiry.

Mr Jenkin has already given a clear indication that he supports the Stolport project and Philip Beck, chairman of Mowlem, said yesterday: "Mowlem's view today is no reason why planning permission should not be granted immediately."

Mr Beck said he was "extremely perturbed" about the time and expense of obtaining planning approval.

Mowlem's case is strongly supported by the London Docklands Development Corporation whose chief executive, Reg Ward, said: "Our planning for the regeneration of the dockland area relies heavily on a favourable decision for the Stolport."

Mr Jenkin is also being pressed by Brymon Airways, who are anxious to begin services from the 90 acre site of the former Royal Dock by October 1986. Brymon is awaiting Mr Jenkin's decision before investing \$40 million in six new de Havilland Dash 7 short take-off and landing turbo prop aircraft.

It is estimated that the Stolport project will provide up to 600 direct and indirect jobs and the LDDC is hopeful that it will trigger off further important investment programmes in the docklands.

The Department of Environment said last night that Mr Jenkin was still considering the planning application decision.

Intasun takes over BP bank Global in £5m deal

By Geoffrey Gibbs

Global of London, the package holidays and coach tours operator, is being taken over by Intasun Leisure Group in a deal expected to involve around £5 million.

Intasun, the co-try's second largest package tour company, has agreed to acquire the Global board immediately in the current summer season. But Mr Goodman and the group's managing director, Mr Peter Smith, are joining the Global board immediately to take charge of all forward planning.

Global has been part of the Great Universal Stores mail order and retailing empire for the past 28 years. Although the holiday company traded

profitably last year GUS recognises the business as a comparatively small number of air holidays it is not able to compete effectively with the major tour companies and has been looking to dispose of the business to a larger operator for some months. The sale comes against the background of a sharp drop in bookings for the holiday industry as a whole.

The acquisition will take Intasun into two new areas of operation — incoming tourism to Europe through Global's overseas coaching programme, and the domestic coaching market — and the addition of Global's package holiday capacity will lift the group still closer to the number one package holiday spot still occupied by Thomson.

BP bank Global in £5m deal

By John Hooper

BP said yesterday that it was looking in to the possibility of offering banking services to motorists by using its own funds. But before such a move could take place, BP Finance International, the company's "in-house bank" which was set up at the beginning of this year, would need to get the Bank of England to grant it the status of a Licensed Deposit Bank.

BP already runs an operation in Scotland, in association with the Clydesdale Bank, which enables motorists to pay for their petrol with a special credit card. The card can also be used to obtain cash at petrol stations.

These facilities are now available at 28 BP stations in Glasgow and Aberdeen, but they have never been tried out south of the border because, BP says, of difficulties peculiar to the banking system in England and Wales.

Going it alone would be one way round the problem. BP Oil's Marketing Director said: "If we can provide what are virtually drive-in banks, then it must be good for our own business," but a spokesman stressed that no decision had been taken to go ahead.

Wesco faces winding up

By Rosemary Collins

A company which advertised widely that it could supply new cars from abroad at substantially less than UK dealers' prices has been ordered to wind up petition after a Department of Trade and Industry investigation.

Wesco Ltd., of Liverpool, was investigated under Section 108 of the Companies Act 1967, a procedure which is ways carried out confidentially,

following complaints that cars for which deposits were paid were not delivered.

So far 300 customers have been identified, of whom more than 200 have received cars. The Official Receiver is acting as provisional liquidator until the hearing of the winding up petition, expected on June 10, and would like to hear from any other Wesco customers or suppliers.

Sizing up the software

By Peter Large

Technology Correspondent
Britain's computer services industry grew by 20 per cent last year, producing a total turnover of £2.12 billion. Less than 10 per cent of those sales were in exports.

These are statistics, not necessarily facts. They come from the Department of Trade and Industry's latest, broader attempt to pinpoint the performance of this crucial sector of wealth creation — the output of the nation's 100,000 or so computer software professionals.

The first objection is that the DTI's figures relate only to software and service sales. Therefore, there has been no attempt to assess the overall software input in a wide range of British products, from pop-

up toasters to phone exchanges.

The DTI's statistics division also acknowledged yesterday that the figures blur even that restricted analysis — because they include the turnovers of computer services subsidiaries of big industrial groups, whose sales are often overwhelmingly within their parent group.

Third, the figures do not include the sales by separate overseas subsidiaries of British software houses. Despite those ambiguities, Dr Doug Eyskens, director-general of the industry's representative body, the Computing Services Association, said their own figures matched the estimate of a 20 per cent growth last year, though the DTI's overall total of sales was double reality and the true

rate of exports was between 13 and 14 per cent.

Dr Eyskens said the 20 per cent growth matched the performance of the US and the rest of Europe, though he agreed that UK firms are still behind the US in sales here of generalised software packages, a business growing by about 40 per cent a year.

The DTI has previously collected statistics only from the computer services industry's bigger firms, but this time it also made a sample survey across the many small software houses, estimated to total about 15,000. It found that about 30 per cent of firms regard manufacturing as their primary market, 20 per cent concentrate on the distributive trades, and 50 per cent on financial services.

Warning by NCC

By Rosemary Collins

THEIR is danger that the break up of trading standards departments now run by the metropolitan counties will lead to inconsistency of law enforcement, and poor value for money for taxpayers, the National Consumer Council chairman, Mr Michael Montague, warned yesterday.

He hoped that the Local Government Bill now being considered by the House of Lords, would be amended there to set up joint boards of trading standards services covering the present metropolitan county council areas. This was a suggestion first put up by the Institute of Trading Standards Administration, with which the NCC agreed, Mr Montague said.

"The reasons are simple. The service deals with complex, technical matters. Combining brings economies of scale. Duplication means resources wasted. Taxpayers and ratepayers will get better value for money from a trading standards service organised at county level."

Bank of Ireland announces that with effect from close of business on the 24th April 1985 its base rate for lending is reduced from 13.5% to 12.75% per annum

Bank of Ireland

announces that with effect from close of business on the 24th April 1985 its base rate for lending is reduced from 13.5% to 12.75% per annum

Bank of Ireland

NATIONAL Girobank

National Girobank announces that with effect from close of business 22nd April 1985

Base Rate

its base rate was reduced from 13% to 12½% per annum

10 Milk Street LONDON EC2V 8JH

Sotheby's makes a dazzling impression on New York

Donald Wintersgill on the auctioneers' battle over the Gould art collection

FLORENCE GOULD, an immensely wealthy American who lived in France, bequeathed her fortune to a charitable foundation when she died in 1983. Very soon Sotheby's and Christie's were competing fiercely with each other for the business of selling her jewels, furniture, silver, and pictures.

Sotheby's has carried away the prize, the collection of pictures which is being sold in New York today and tomorrow. It was a close-run thing.

Among the works are examples by Van Gogh, Renoir, Toulouse-Lautrec, Matisse, Gauguin, and Cézanne. Nobody knows how much they will fetch, but \$30 million to \$40 million might be a good guess.

Christie's won the first round in the battle for the Gould riches by winning the sale of her jewels. The auction was held in New York, but before that a selection was shown in London and six American cities.

It was during the show in London that a little local difficulty arose. Four armed men raided Christie's premises during the public viewing, smashed showcases, grabbed jewellery, and ran off. Some but not all of the loot was from the Gould collection. A reward of \$1 million was offered but the raiders were never caught.

The auction was held in New York and was a success. A necklace of sapphires and diamonds fetched £916,666. The biggest of the sapphires, called the Blue Princess, is of more than 14 carats, and is the size of a 10p piece. It at one time belonged to an Indian maharaja. The sale, in April last year, brought in £5,620,000. All New York attended, to see and be seen. Christie's had six parties before the auction.

Bringing in the rich socialites to a sale like this is one of the tools of marketing. But now it was Sotheby's turn.

Sotheby's won from the trustees of Mrs Gould's estate the business of selling the furniture, silver, and other trifles from her villa near Cannes, called La Pausa.

A suitable place for the auction was Monaco because Mrs Gould was a great hostess on the Riviera as well as in Paris. Again, glittering parties were held before the auction. The furniture and so forth — not of the highest quality — fetched a total of \$4,820,000; another success.

But at this point the big question was still in the air — which firm would sell the pictures? Rumours abounded about the collection — that it was worth \$100 million; that Mrs Gould had bought many of the works direct from the artists' studios. The truth was not quite so dramatic.

The collection does include some very great works but it also includes some dull ones. Most of it was assembled comparatively late in Mrs Gould's life.

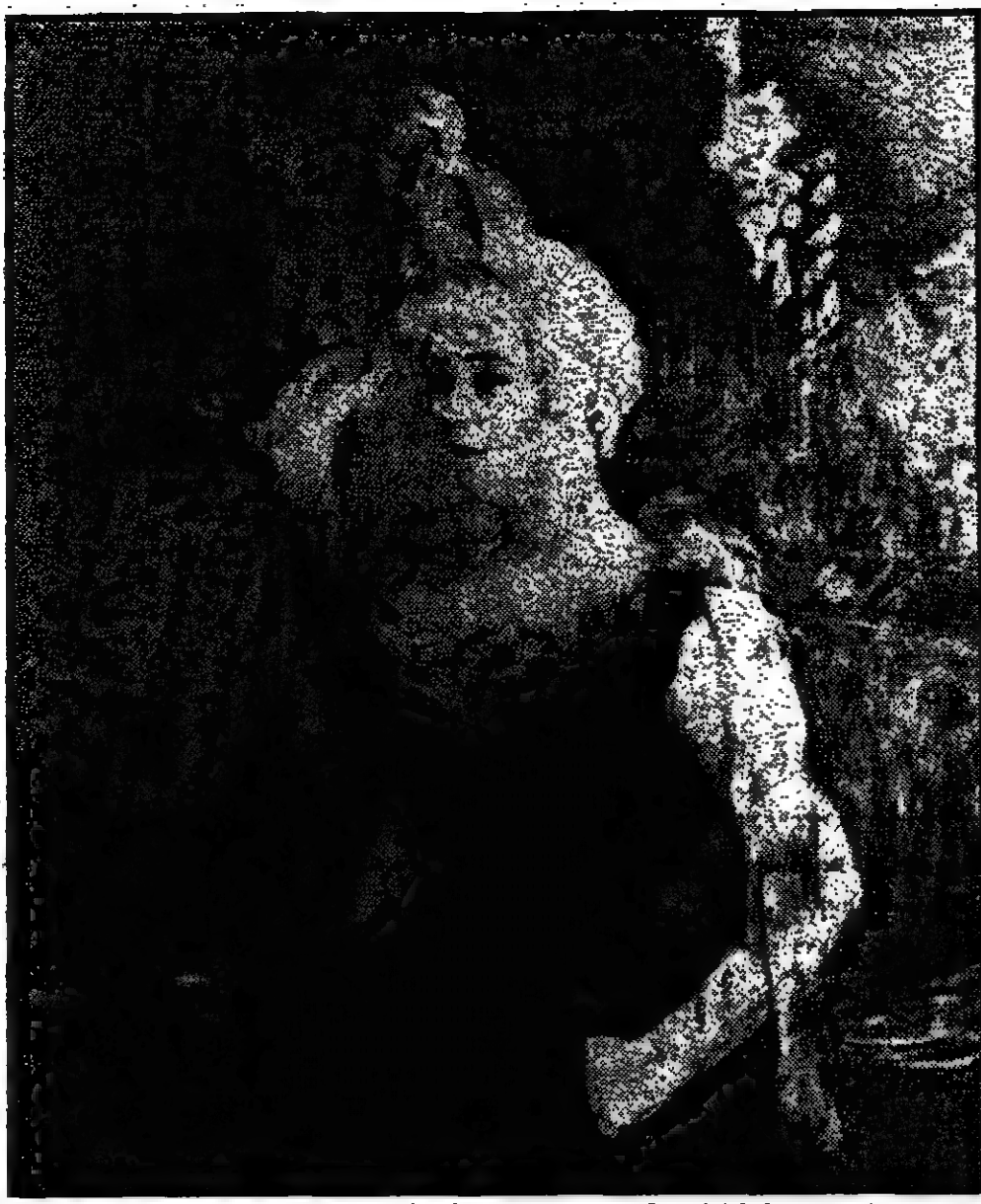
Both Sotheby's and Christie's put detailed proposals to the trustees of the estate, the most influential of whom appears to have been John Gould, partner in Mrs Gould's American firm of lawyers.

The president and chief executive officer of Sotheby Holdings, Mr Michael L. Ansley, tells Sotheby's side of what happened. "We wanted to assert our position in the market place," he says. Sotheby's had been through a bad patch, with losses, sackings of hundreds of staff, and a takeover by Mr Alfred Taubman and other wealthy American businessmen.

But Sotheby's was on its feet again. Mr Ansley says: "We offered to show the Gould pictures in London and other European cities as well as in New York, so that plenty of potential buyers could see them."

"We said that we would hold the auction in April, not in May, with other important auctions. We could have held it at the same time as other impressionist sales and that would have been a benefit for us — the Gould pictures would have been a bait for owners of other pictures to send them to us. It's the cost-cutting or piggyback effect."

That decision took courage.



Toulouse-Lautrec's *La Closerie* Cha-U-Kao is expected to fetch between \$2.5 million and \$3.5 million

"And we set aside an entire gallery in our New York premises for six weeks for viewing of the pictures. People can be there alone for hours in peace and quiet."

These are not the only considerations. Auctioneers generally make their income in two ways — commission of 10 per cent from the seller and commission or "buyer's premium" of 10 per cent from the buyer.

But to gain really valuable collections for sale the auctioneers are prepared to charge no seller's commission at all and to rely only on the buyer's premium. It is fairly certain that Sotheby's are not charging the Gould executors a penny.

Another financial consideration may have come in. The art market will be awash with goodies between the end of April and the end of June, perhaps \$125 million worth. To digest all that without a hiccup might not be easy.

Sotheby's, therefore, came out with a scheme to expand its usual credit terms to buyers, which are 90 days for approved people (with interest).

Buyers at the Gould sale are being offered a year's credit, with interest on half the purchase price. The loans will be to blue chip clients and old clients, not to "investors." Interest will be charged at between the US prime rate and prime plus 3 per cent. The interest is tax deductible.

Sotheby's won the day, but Christie's offered very similar terms, equally seductive, on all the points except perhaps holding the sale on its own in April. When the negotiations were going on, Christie's was expanding its premises in New York and could not guarantee that the work would be done on schedule.

Christie's and others in the art market are dismissive of Sotheby's financing scheme — half of the price on the nail, the other half on the never-never.

One dealer says: "Borrowing implies that the buyer can't afford to pay straight off. Are these the people you want to have? But if Christie's were approached for some kind of long-term finance, and if the buyer was financially sound, no doubt Christie's could arrange something."

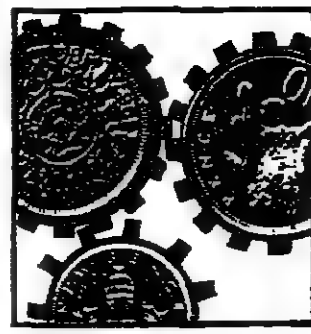
The marketing by Sotheby's of the Gould collection is effervescent. All sorts of parties, lunches, and dinners have been thrown. All New York wants to attend the sale. New York loves the social prestige and the glamour that surround a "event like this."

And Sotheby's expenses have been big too — in advertising, insurance, printing, and entertainment. The final bill is likely, according to the American magazine *Art and Auction*, to be well over \$1 million. But Sotheby's is bound to make a sound profit, and it is bound to have gained in the long battle for business and status.

When it came in, it imposed a harsh monetary squeeze which drove up interest rates: that (and North Sea oil, which we shall come back to in a moment) pushed up the exchange rate to a level which was crippling for much of British industry, but kept down prices — not only of imports, but

Time is running out for Lawson's inflation plan

Andrew Tylecote outlines how the Chancellor's strategy may rebound



ECONOMICS AGENDA

THIS government takes enormous pride in its scorn for cheap, short-term popularity. Previous governments knew what had to be done and started doing it, but chickened out when they saw the unemployment figures rising and an election looming. Not this one — "lady's not for turning."

How would the British public feel if they found that they had been fooled — that the truth was just the other way about: it was the gains, such as they were, which were short-term, and the losses which would endure and multiply? The only tangible achievement of this government, the fall in the inflation rate, results from aspects of its deflationary policies which are inevitably transient.

A recession causes businessmen much against their will to accumulate stocks of unsold goods, to put workers short-time working or at least cut back their overtime, and to run well below full capacity working. All these changes strengthen employers in their bargaining with unions, and it is they, much more than rising unemployment, which account for the slowing down of wage increases which almost always happens in recessions.

But of course sooner or later (and the sooner the better) those unsold stocks will be sold off, normal rates of overtime working will be resumed and excess plant capacity either brought back into use, or scrapped. Such a return to normality used to take place through deflation and relatively quickly; under the government it has taken years, and is now being delayed by the slow pace of the recovery.

The fact that this time "normality" is accompanied by mass unemployment makes much less difference than is generally supposed: employers have to bargain with the people in work, not those out of work, and while those in work may be made more "moderate" in their pay demands by the fear of unemployment, on the other hand they are made less moderate by the extra burden of taxes they have to carry because of that same unemployment.

What does make a great deal of difference, much more than is generally supposed, is the exchange rate. It is the fact that exchange rates now float, and tend to float up, when economies are deflated, which largely accounts for this government's persistence in its policies, and its survival.

When it came in, it imposed a harsh monetary squeeze which drove up interest rates: that (and North Sea oil, which we shall come back to in a moment) pushed up the exchange rate to a level which was crippling for much of British industry, but kept down prices — not only of imports, but

of British goods which had to compete with them. It was this which made the Thatcher deflation quite a pleasant experience for many of those who were lucky enough to keep their jobs, and unlike previous deflations, in the days when exchange rates were (more or less) fixed, which were all loss, and no gain to anybody. But no more than any of the other apparent benefits, can such a rise in exchange rate last: what goes up must come down, once the "overvalued" country's industrial base has been eroded enough to cause a balance of payments deficit in spite of the deflation.

This of course is where North Sea oil comes in: it has made such a huge contribution to the balance of payments that for a long time it has counterbalanced even the near collapse of British manufacturing. Now, however, that we have not only a rapidly widening deficit on manufacturing trade, but a growing threat of a fall in the oil price, sterling is once again very vulnerable.

Why should this be a such a threat — surely the pound has fallen a long way, against the dollar at least, without any more than a hiccup in the inflation figures? There is a common misunderstanding here: it is believed that the fall in the exchange rate to be most feared is that against the dollar, because raw material prices are set in dollars, while a fall vis-à-vis the German mark or the yen would be a good thing, since they are our main competitors at home and abroad. So, since we have had a lot of what was most feared, and very little of what was wanted, we have probably touched bottom, and things can only get better.

But let us look closer. First, raw material prices may be expressed in dollars, but that does not mean much: in current weak world markets, when the dollar rises against other currencies, the dollar prices of commodities have to fall in order to maintain demand; and that is what has happened. Second, we may well look forward to a fall vis-à-vis the Western European and Japanese currencies, since it was the corresponding rise, after 1979, that drove so much of British industry out of business; but we must recognise the "flip-side."

We now import much of our manufactures from these countries, without the option of switching back to our own domestic products: so when

they raise their prices we must pay the increase; and when the pound falls against those currencies, that is what will happen. But that is not all: the surviving British companies compete, at home and abroad, not against each other, so much as against European and Japanese firms: as the pound falls, vis-à-vis those currencies, British firms will have the chance to raise their own prices; and they will.

Not only prices: wages, too. For in manufacturing industry, these last few years, wages have been held down largely by the knowledge — now shared by union officials and shop stewards — that an overvalued pound gave no room to raise costs any further, against foreign competition. Overvaluation weakened unions' bargaining position and stiffened management's. That is the only respect in which the wage bargaining scene is not yet back to "normal."

Even the overvaluation and we are back, in that sense, to pre-Thatcher normality — to the long-term prospect of rebuilding our industry, and the immediate certainty of strong inflationary pressure on wages. I have found that for every 10 per cent improvement in British competitiveness in price and costs, there was a 4 per cent increase in the earnings in manufacturing — and that was after allowing for the effect of retail price rises.

The pound, as we all know, is now a "petro-currency" because of the North Sea oil. It is doubly a petro-currency vis-à-vis the Japanese, Germans, French etc because they (unlike the Americans) are large oil importers, and stand to gain a great deal by a fall in the oil price. Should the price of oil fall, then, the pound will fall, and their currencies will rise: against the pound they will rise a long way. They would have risen against it quite a long way already, but for the high interest rate policy in Britain.

And what has been keeping the oil price up? The CEE's extra oil burn helped during the coal strike, and that is now over; but the main factors are fast growth in the US economy, which has been buoying up world demand, and the Gulf War, which has kept some Iranian oil and more from oil on the market. Lose one of these props and the oil price will fall; lose both, and it will probably plummet.

Andrew Tylecote is the author of *The Causes of the Present Inflation*, published by Macmillan at £5.95.

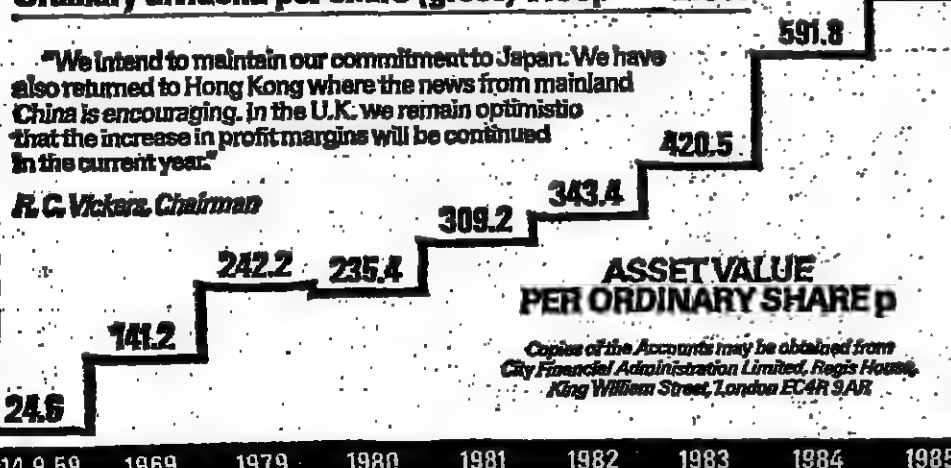
"Investing in Success" Equities Plc

Highlights of the year ended 31 January, 1985

Total assets £43,312,008 + 7.6%

Net asset value per share 675p + 14.0%

Ordinary dividend per share (gross) 7.80p + 2.6%



14.9.59 1969 1979 1980 1981 1982 1983 1984 1985

DEMOCRATIC AND POPULAR REPUBLIC OF ALGERIA

MINISTRY OF ENERGY AND CHEMICAL AND PETROCHEMICAL INDUSTRIES

NATIONAL OIL WELL COMPANY (ENTREPRISE NATIONALE DES TRAVAUX AUX Puits)

INTERNATIONAL CALL TO TENDER NUMBER 9136-AY/MEC

The National Oil Well Company is launching a National and International Call To Tender, open to all competitors for the provision of:

FORKLIFT TRUCKS SUITABLE FOR USE ON ALL TYPES OF TERRAIN — TYPE 4 x 4 — LOADED CAPACITY 15 TONNES

Those Tenderers who are interested by this Invitation To Tender may obtain specifications of payment of the sum of 400 Algerian Dinars, from the following address:

Entreprise Nationale des Travaux aux Puits, 16, Route de Meftah, Oued Smar, El Harrach, Alger, Algeria, Direction des Approvisionnements, as from the publication of this notice.

Tenders drawn up in five (5) copies must be sent in a double sealed and registered packet to the Secretariat of the Direction Approvisionnement to the address mentioned above.

The outer envelope must be anonymous, with no marking except the following endorsement: "Appel à la Concurrence International Numero 9136/AY/MEC — Confidential — A Ne Pas Ouvrir."

The Tenders must arrive within 45 days of the first publication of this notice.

The option period shall be 180 days as from the closing date of the Open Invitation to Tender.



Florence Gould: especially fond of Pekingese

Bejewelled founder of Riviera society

FLORENCE GOULD was a great collector of furniture, silver, books, impressionist and later works of art, and jewels. The Shah of Iran once said that her collection of jewels was the only one to rival his. She wore them constantly — at breakfast, on the back of an elephant when on holiday in Cambodia, writes Donald Wintersgill.

She was a grande dame of society on the Riviera and of French intellectual life. She was half French and half American, and she bequeathed the bulk of her fortune to a foundation to further French-American understanding.

Florence Gould's father was a Frenchman who made a fortune in the United States as a publisher. She was born in San Francisco and trained to be a singer. Her first marriage ended in divorce; she then married, as his third wife, Frank Jay Gould, son of Jay Gould.

Jay Gould made an immense fortune from railroads, the Western Union telegraph company, and the New York elevated railroad, but Frank Jay Gould was estranged by politics society in the United States because of his sexual peccadilloes with

women; he went to live on the Riviera in 1912. He and Florence helped to build up the Riviera as a playground for the wealthy and at the same time made money from developing property there.

Florence Gould became a patron of leading artists and writers and had a salon every Thursday, in her Paris home, attended by — among many others — Gide, Cocteau, Matisse, Dali, and Dubuffet. Mrs Gould founded typically French prizes for poetry, musical composition, engraving, and criticism, and for this work was made an officer of the Legion d'Honneur. She collected paintings under the guidance of her friend Daniel Wildenstein, the great dealer. And she and her husband gave large sums to medical institutions.

She was also devoted to animals, especially Pekingese, and — very appropriately — to frogs. She thought that frogs were endangered and so, in an ornamental pool in the courtyard of her villa near Cannes, she set up a sanctuary for them, but without success.

Frank Gould died in 1955 and she died, aged 87, in 1983. She was a social institution.

DEMOCRATIC AND POPULAR REPUBLIC OF ALGERIA

MINISTRY OF ENERGY AND CHEMICAL AND PETROCHEMICAL INDUSTRIES

NATIONAL OIL WELL COMPANY (ENTREPRISE NATIONALE DES TRAVAUX AUX Puits)

INTERNATIONAL CALL TO TENDER

NUMBER 0751-1K/MEC

The National Oil Well Company is launching a national and international call to tender open to all competitors for the provision of:

FILTERS (Various Types)

Those tenderers who are interested by this invitation to tender may obtain specifications on payment of the sum of 400 Algerian dinars, from the following address:

ENTREPRISE NATIONALE DES TRAVAUX AUX Puits — 16, ROUTE DE MEFTAH — OUED — SMAR — EL HARRACH — ALGER — ALGERIA — DIRECTION DES APPROVISIONNEMENTS — AS FROM THE PUBLICATION OF THIS NOTICE.

Tenders drawn up in five (5) copies must be sent in a double sealed and registered packet to the Secretariat of the Direction Approvisionnement to the address mentioned above.

The outer envelope must be anonymous, with no marking except the following endorsement:

"APPEL A LA CONCURRENCE OUVERT NATIONAL ET INTERNATIONAL NO. 0751/1K/MEC — CONFIDENTIEL A NE PAS OUVRIR."

The tenders must arrive within 45 days of the first publication of this notice.

The option period shall be 180 days as from the closing date of the Open Invitation to Tender.

Microlease explains

Since announcing a rise in profits from £582,000 to £703,000 for the year to February, Mr David Rennie, chairman of the USM-quoted electronic equipment retailer Microlease has seen the shares in his company plunge 83p to 440p. Although they were back up to 350p yesterday he felt moved to issue a further statement on the group which got

Formal future

The management has been working hard to sort out the mess at King Trallars, where the company's losses were discovered during the year. At the net assets and liabilities account had been overstated in the 1983 balance sheet by £1.1 million. However, the trading problems have not been elsewhere.

The board says that losses in the Australian operation of the UK soft commodities business were the major cause of the loss. The Singapore engineering operations also suffered a significant turnaround. But Monde made "excellent profits" and retained its market lead.

At King Trallars the board said naturally made management changes while accountants have been strengthened. The auditors have



Meanwhile, the mainstream clothes retailing and hire businesses managed a 57 per cent jump in profits to £1 million in the year to January 28 from £7 outlets. Margins widened as a result of the rationalisation following the purchase of the Fairdale chain. But the gro-

Details of the New York operation of Good Relations Group, the nation's only fully owned advertising advertising group, had no effect on the group's share price which stayed at 206p yesterday.

The new US company is to start trading from May 1 as Good Relations Inc but in the short term will be based in New York and Casale, who already have been trading for three years. Good Relations is buying G & C for \$200,000 in shares and is retaining the management and hoping to use clients to form the nucleus of its US business.

G & C made a profit of \$7,500 in the eight months to January 31 and had assets of \$38,600. Karen Cutler, the chairman is warrantee at \$1.

Samuel Montagu is offering 2.5 million Claydon shares for £25 million, to help to capitalise the group at £16.1 million. The board is forecasting a profit of £2.5 million for this year against £1 million.

McGeorge will carry a price of 120p, while the shares of the replacing price of 120p.

Founders Jeremy Bond and Jonathan Sayers will raise some £375,000 from the share issue, while £240,000 of new money going into the group.

From its range of services covering product development, marketing, advertising, design and public relations, the group has made a profit of £257,000 this year compared with £257,000 in 1984.

Barclays says that Wyco will be worth around £12 million at its placing price of 88p. The placing of 4.3 million shares will raise £3.8 million of new money. Some 75 per cent of the equity will stay in the hands of the board, which says that profits for the year which ends this month will be £1.8 million, a rise of about 70 per cent.

SABCOCK INTERNATIONAL has bought the US New Axis Holding Corporation for \$25.5 million cash. The company is one of the world's biggest makers of casters and also makes furniture fittings and chair tilt mechanisms. Its profits last year were \$7.87 million.

CLEMENT CLARKE'S profits slipped from \$2.1 million to \$1.3 million in 1984 but the dividend is raised from 4.06p to 4.83p.

**Edited by
Tony May**

all, fell 12p to 422p.

Stores and foods gave back some of their recent gains, but Rowntree resisted the trend at 17p 11/2, as speculators talked of an imminent bid from Switzerland. Glits were lifeless, staying close to their

Lanca shares slipped 40p to 290p. M. J. Gleeson, with interim figures today, eased 4p to 232p. Burnet & Hallamshire lost 5p to 50p after news of standby facilities with bankers, together with the sale of petroleum products subsidiary to Powell Duffry.

Speculative buying lifted East Midland Allied "A" 5p to 128p, Burgess Products 5p to 168p, Marling 4p to 89p, and F. P. Jones & Sons 6p to 106p. Demand in restricted market held Caledonian Associated Cinemas from 14.50 to 217. Fears of a Monopoles reference for the new Newcastle bus led to 38p. Matthew Brown 7p to 38p, Intasun added 2p to 120p on the acquisition of Global Tours from Great Universal Stores.

● Observers said that disappointed by the softer tone in view of the week's begin. This usually creates buying interest for operators who have a full year to square their accounts to a downside through the month. Some losses were seen in the London index of trading. Stock weakened due to a general shy away from the market as Japan's problems with its trading partners continued to produce Japanese companies still in the market. Nikkei Dow Jones index 12,134.14 (12,179 down).

● Hong Kong: Shares rallied in active trading, second consecutive day strong overseas buying

overnight levels. Shorter were down 1/8 to 7 1/2, with the eighth or so easier. Mediums and longs registered measured improvements of 1/8 to 1/4. The eighth, ICI, where brokers were particularly active, edged down to around \$280 million for the first quarter, last 79 to 787 1/2.

In dull shipping Ocean Transport weakened 3p more to 180p after the P & O chairman had dampened takeover speculation at Monday's annual general meeting. The Stockley term sheet was also weaker, after acquiring the 33 per cent stake in Stock Conversion, previously held by Equity Trust. ICI said little for the property sector. Stock Conversion dipped 1/2p to 455 1/2, while Stockley fell 1/2p to 75p.

Trebled profits at Mark-Teknik had been discounted, but the 10p rise to 453p was not enough to stop the 1/2p fall. Teas reflected a lower than expected 10p rise in the commodity price. Eastern Produce dipped 10p to 338p. Two newcomers yesterday caused little excitement. Alcon House started 4p above the placing price at 121p, while MacIntyre was finally matching the 28p placing price. Wall Street influences upset oils. Shell lost 10p to 410p.

Main changes: BCI 475p down 10p; Thorn EMU 433p down 15p; RSC 400p down 11p; ICI 787 1/2p up 3p; Ocean Transport 180p down 3p; Stock Conversion 455p down 1/2p; British Aerospace 403p down 15p; Lanza 290p down 4p.

IN SUE CREDIT RATED BY S&P WAS bolstered by a 10p rise in the early buying, sparked by continuing uncertainty about a possible takeover. The major corporate announcements from Jardine Matheson and Anglo-Siam Airways were spread buying in the morning. Hang Seng 3511.63 (1487.40).

FT Ordinary Share Index
down 12 at 2958.6. FTSE 100 index down 10 at 1294.9.
25.50; DM 3.85; £F 11.70.
1988.00 (1987.00).
All Share Index
4.18 at 619.05. SIFER
78.5 (1975=100). RPI
(March) up 6.1 per cent
year.

[illegible]

British Funds			Fruit			Breweries			Crystalline			Metals			Petroleum			Wash Patts.			N & S Cap.		
1st Oct 11	1041		2226	-4		178	-4		178	-4		572	Supersol		178	-4		148			450		
1st Jan 1995	1129		103			103	-3		103	-3		103	Supersol		103	-3		103			103		
1st Jan 1996	1129		103			103	-3		103	-3		103	Supersol		103	-3		103			103		
1st Jan 1997	1129		103			103	-3		103	-3		103	Supersol		103	-3		103			103		
1st Jan 1998	1129		103			103	-3		103	-3		103	Supersol		103	-3		103			103		
1st Jan 1999	1129		103			103	-3		103	-3		103	Supersol		103	-3		103			103		
1st Jan 2000	1129		103			103	-3		103	-3		103	Supersol		103	-3		103			103		
1st Jan 2001	1129		103			103	-3		103	-3		103	Supersol		103	-3		103			103		
1st Jan 2002	1129		103			103	-3		103	-3		103	Supersol		103	-3		103			103		
1st Jan 2003	1129		103			103	-3		103	-3		103	Supersol		103	-3		103			103		
1st Jan 2004	1129		103			103	-3		103	-3		103	Supersol		103	-3		103			103		
1st Jan 2005	1129		103			103	-3		103	-3		103	Supersol		103	-3		103			103		
1st Jan 2006	1129		103			103	-3		103	-3		103	Supersol		103	-3		103			103		
1st Jan 2007	1129		103			103	-3		103	-3		103	Supersol		103	-3		103			103		
1st Jan 2008	1129		103			103	-3		103	-3		103	Supersol		103	-3		103			103		
1st Jan 2009	1129		103			103	-3		103	-3		103	Supersol		103	-3		103			103		
1st Jan 2010	1129		103			103	-3		103	-3		103	Supersol		103	-3		103			103		
1st Jan 2011	1129		103			103	-3		103	-3		103	Supersol		103	-3		103			103		
1st Jan 2012	1129		103			103	-3		103	-3		103	Supersol		103	-3		103			103		
1st Jan 2013	1129		103			103	-3		103	-3		103	Supersol		103	-3		103			103		
1st Jan 2014	1129		103			103	-3		103	-3		103	Supersol		103	-3		103			103		
1st Jan 2015	1129		103			103	-3		103	-3		103	Supersol		103	-3		103			103		
1st Jan 2016	1129		103			103	-3		103	-3		103	Supersol		103	-3		103			103		
1st Jan 2017	1129		103			103	-3		103	-3		103	Supersol		103	-3		103			103		
1st Jan 2018	1129		103			103	-3		103	-3		103											

British Funds			Fruit			Breweries			Crystalline			Metals			Petroleum			Wash Patts.			N & S Cap.		
1st Oct 11	1041		2226	-4		178	-4		178	-4		572	Supersol		178	-4		146			450		
1st Jan 1995	1129		103			103	-3		103	-3		103	Supersol		103	-3		135			103		
1st Jan 1996	1129		103			103	-3		103	-3		103	Supersol		103	-3		135			103		
1st Jan 1997	1129		103			103	-3		103	-3		103	Supersol		103	-3		135			103		
1st Jan 1998	1129		103			103	-3		103	-3		103	Supersol		103	-3		135			103		
1st Jan 1999	1129		103			103	-3		103	-3		103	Supersol		103	-3		135			103		
1st Jan 2000	1129		103			103	-3		103	-3		103	Supersol		103	-3		135			103		
1st Jan 2001	1129		103			103	-3		103	-3		103	Supersol		103	-3		135			103		
1st Jan 2002	1129		103			103	-3		103	-3		103	Supersol		103	-3		135			103		
1st Jan 2003	1129		103			103	-3		103	-3		103	Supersol		103	-3		135			103		
1st Jan 2004	1129		103			103	-3		103	-3		103	Supersol		103	-3		135			103		
1st Jan 2005	1129		103			103	-3		103	-3		103	Supersol		103	-3		135			103		
1st Jan 2006	1129		103			103	-3		103	-3		103	Supersol		103	-3		135			103		
1st Jan 2007	1129		103			103	-3		103	-3		103	Supersol		103	-3		135			103		
1st Jan 2008	1129		103			103	-3		103	-3		103	Supersol		103	-3		135			103		
1st Jan 2009	1129		103			103	-3		103	-3		103	Supersol		103	-3		135			103		
1st Jan 2010	1129		103			103	-3		103	-3		103	Supersol		103	-3		135			103		
1st Jan 2011	1129		103			103	-3		103	-3		103	Supersol		103	-3		135			103		
1st Jan 2012	1129		103			103	-3		103	-3		103	Supersol		103	-3		135			103		
1st Jan 2013	1129		103			103	-3		103	-3		103	Supersol		103	-3		135			103		
1st Jan 2014	1129		103			103	-3		103	-3		103	Supersol		103	-3		135			103		
1st Jan 2015	1129		103			103	-3		103	-3		103	Supersol		103	-3		135			103		
1st Jan 2016	1129		103			103	-3		103	-3		103	Supersol		103	-3		135			103		
1st Jan 2017	1129		103			103	-3		103	-3		103	Supersol		103	-3		135			103		
1st Jan 2018	1129		103			103	-3		103	-3		103	Supersol		103	-3		135			103		
1st Jan 2019	1129		103			103	-3		103	-3		103	Supersol		103	-3		135			103		
1st Jan 2020	1129		103			103	-3		103	-3		103	Supersol		103	-3		135			103		
1st Jan 2021	1129		103			103	-3		103	-3		103	Supersol		103	-3		135			103		
1st Jan 2022	1129		103			103	-3		103	-3		103	Supersol		103	-3		135			103		
1st Jan 2023	1129		103			103	-3		103	-3		103	Supersol		103	-3		135			103		
1st Jan 2024	1129		103			103	-3		103	-3		103	Supersol		103	-3		135			103		
1st Jan 2025	1129		103			103	-3		103	-3		103	Supersol		103	-3		135			103		
1st Jan 2026	1129		103			103	-3		103	-3		103	Supersol		103	-3		135			103		
1st Jan 2027	1129		103			103	-3		103	-3		103	Supersol		103	-3		135			103		
1st Jan 2028	1129		103			103	-3		103	-3		103	Supersol		103	-3		135			103		
1st Jan 2029	1129		103			103	-3		103	-3		103	Supersol		103	-3		135			103		
1st Jan 2030	1129		103			103	-3		103	-3		103	Supersol		103	-3		135			103		
1st Jan 2031	1129		103			103	-3		103	-3		103	Supersol		103	-3		135			103		
1st Jan 2032	1129		103			103	-3		103	-3		103	Supersol		103	-3		135			103		
1st Jan 2033	1129		103			103	-3		103	-3		103	Supersol		103	-3		135			103		
1st Jan 2034	1129		103			103	-3		103	-3		103	Supersol		103	-3		135			103		
1st Jan 2035	1129		103			103	-3		103	-3		103	Supersol		103	-3		135			103		
1st Jan 2036	1129		103			103	-3		103	-3		103	Supersol		103	-3		135			103		
1st Jan 2037	1129		103			103	-3		103	-3		103	Supersol		103	-3		135			103		
1st Jan 2038	1129		103			103	-3		103	-3		103	Supersol		103	-3		135			103		
1st Jan 2039	1129		103			103	-3		103	-3		103	Supersol		103	-3		135			103		
1st Jan 2040	1129		103			103	-3		103	-3		103	Supersol		103	-3		135			103		
1st Jan 2041	1129		103			103	-3		103	-3		103	Supersol		103	-3		135			103		
1st Jan 2042	1129		103			103	-3		103	-3		103	Supersol		103	-3		135			103		
1st Jan 2043	1129		103			103	-3		103	-3		103	Supersol		103	-3		135			103		
1st Jan 2044	1129		103			103	-3		103	-3		103	Supersol		103	-3		135			103		
1st Jan 2045	1129		103			103	-3		103	-3		103	Supersol		103	-3		135			103		
1st Jan 2046	1129		103			103	-3		103	-3		103	Supersol		103	-3		135			103		
1st Jan 2047	1129		103			103	-3		103	-3		103	Supersol		103	-3		135			103		
1st Jan 2048	1129		103			103	-3		103	-3		103	Supersol		103	-3		135			103		
1st Jan 2049	1129		103			103	-3		103	-3		103	Supersol		103	-3		135			103		
1st Jan 2050	1129		103			103	-3		103	-3		103	Supersol		103	-3		135			103		
1st Jan 2051	1129		103			103	-3		103	-3		103	Supersol		103	-3		135			103		
1st Jan 2052	1129		103			103	-3		103	-3		103	Supersol		103	-3		135			103		
1st Jan 2053	1129		103			103	-3		103	-3		103	Supersol		103	-3		135			103		
1st Jan 2054	1129		103			103	-3		103	-3		103	Supersol		103	-3		135			103		
1st Jan 2055	1129		103			103	-3		103	-3		103	Supersol		103	-3		135			103		
1st Jan 2056	1129		103			103	-3		103	-3		103	Supersol		103	-3		135			103		
1st Jan 2057	1129		103			103	-3		103	-3		103	Supersol		103	-3		135			103		
1st Jan 2058	1129		103			103	-3		103	-3		103	Supersol		103	-3		135			103		
1st Jan 2059	1129		103			103	-3		103	-3		103	Supersol		103	-3		135			103		
1st Jan 2060	1129		103			103	-3		103	-3		103	Supersol		103	-3		135			103		
1st Jan 2061	1129		103			103	-3		103	-3		103	Supersol		103	-3		135			103		
1st Jan 2062	1129		103			103	-3		103	-3		103	Supersol		103	-3		135			103		
1st Jan 2063	1129		103			103	-3		103	-3		103	Supersol		103	-3		135			103		
1st Jan 2064	1129		103			103	-3		103	-3		103	Supersol		103	-3		135			103		
1st Jan 2065	1129		103			103	-3		103	-3		103	Supersol		103	-3		135			103		
1st Jan 2066	1129		103			103	-3		103	-3		103	Supersol		103	-3		135			103		
1st Jan 2067	1129		103			103	-3		103	-3		103	Supersol		103	-3		135			103		
1st Jan 2068	1129		103			103	-3		103	-3		103	Supersol		103	-3		135			103		
1st Jan 2069	1129		103			103	-3		103	-3		103	Supersol		103	-3		135			103		
1st Jan 2070	1129		103			103	-3		103	-3		103	Supersol		103	-3		135			103		
1st Jan 2071	1129		103			103	-3		103	-3		103	Supersol		103	-3		135			103		
1st Jan 2072	1129		103			103	-3		103	-3		103	Supersol		103	-3		135			103		
1st Jan 2073	1129		103			103	-3		103	-3		103	Supersol		103	-3		135			103		
1st Jan 2074	1129		103			103	-3		103	-3		103	Supersol		103	-3		135			103		
1st Jan 2075	1129		103			103	-3		103	-3		103	Supersol		103	-3		135			103		
1st Jan 2076	1129		103			103	-3		103	-3		103	Supersol		103	-3		135	</				

Austria	26.60	Greece	1.168	Portugal	208
Belgium	77	Ireland	1.222.5	Spain	209
Canada	1.72	Italy	2.490	Sweden	1.18
Denmark	13.75	Malta	0.58	Switzerland	3.27
France	11.64	Netherlands	4.31	USA	3.27
Germany	3.80	Norway	11.10	Yugoslavia	300

STERLING RATES			
	Closing	Previous	
	Market Rates	Closing Rates	Forward Rates
Australia	1.9690-1.9720	2.0840-2.0720	
Austria	26.95-27.07	27.42-27.50	
Belgium	71.37-71.68	75.55-77.17	14.875 to 15.50 grn prem
Canada	1.7000-1.7050	1.7366-1.7312	25c to 20c prem.
Denmark	13.77-13.78	13.86-13.87	0.405 to 0.39c prem.
France	11.77-11.78	11.73-11.78	4.625 to 1.87c prem.
Germany	91.88-91.90	93.84-93.85	2.50 to 2.75c prem
Greece	166.62-170.36	166.25-166.33	2.50 to 2.55 francs prem
Hong Kong	9.93-9.96	10.00-10.007	
Ireland	1.2400-1.2355	1.2310-1.2320	
Italy	2.243-2.240	2.252-2.242	1 1/2 prem. to 2 1/2 disc
Japan	312.37-313.25	312-318	
Netherlands	4.35-4.35	4.35-4.36	
Norway	11.11-11.15	11.11-11.15	2.375c to 2.125c prem
Portugal	212.64-215.69	212.10-210.15	0.25 prem to 0.50 ds an
Spain	214.59-215.51	215.73-216.17	14 to 33c discounts dis.
Sweden	21.19-21.24	21.25-21.28	
Switzerland	3.14-3.20	3.12-3.19	Par to 0.625 ds an.
USA	1.2530-1.2550	1.2785-1.2800	2 1/2c to 2 1/2c prem. 0.54c to 0.51c prem.

Dollar cross rates against: Swiss franc 2.54; French franc 9.35; U.S. \$ 0.87.

UK RISE STREET %				
Bank deposits: 7-12 1/2				
Bank base rate: 12 1/2-12 7/8		Building society mortgages: 13		
Bank overdraft: 15-16		Building society: 7 7/8		
		Home rate: 12 1/2		
UK MONEY MARKETS				
Treasury bills	7 day	3 months	3 months	6 months
Exchange bills		12 1/2	11 1/2	
Discount rate	15 1/2	13 1/2	14 1/2	11 1/2
Discount market				12 1/2
INTERNATIONAL MONEY MARKETS				
Barrel	1 month	3 months	6 months	
Gold	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2
Eurodollar	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
FRF	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
US SWR	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2
US INTEREST RATES:				
Federal Funds 8 1/2				US prime



PRODIGAL'S RETURN: Embury turns out for MCC today as his first-year ban ends.

Picture by Kenneth Saunders

Frank Keating meets John Embury

Exile back on main street

SOMETIME today at Lord's, weather permitting, a nod from the captain will summon John Embury of the MCC to bowl at Graham Gooch of Essex, the county champions. Or vice versa.

Either way, for the first delivery, the keen-eyed cricketer's gaze of the two friends will be held across the 22 yards to bowl at Graham Gooch of Essex, the county champions. Or vice versa.

Embury and Gooch only then will know for certain that their three-year ban from representative cricket is over and that bygone are officially bygones for their part in the 1981-82 rebel tour of South Africa in 1982. It was a long enough banishment in terms of a Test-match cricketer's prime.

They have served their time without public complaint. It would be out of character if Gooch, a smiling, friendly man as he is, admitted he had any regrets. Embury is more reticent.

Both of them ruefully appreciate the wacky way of a world that would have them winning the Queen's Award for Industry had they gone to South Africa, not as professional sportsmen, but as plumbers, goldsmiths or arms salesmen. Or even, as amateur captain of the British Lions rugby team.

This winner Gooch has been preparing for his debut summer and training regularly with his beloved West Ham footballers—at his last MCC fancy-dress Christmas party in Delhi in 1981, he

TONY VANN, the amateur singer who is the new champion of Yorkshire, gave the traditional pep talk at the Re-Season lunch at Headingley yesterday. He then laid down guidelines for behaviour in a 20-minute private talk with the playing staff. Meanwhile, David Baldwin, Yorkshire's captain, admitted: "My head is on the chopping block and I'm only two weeks away of it. The only way out is 110 per cent effort and victory."

Embury has not long returned from the Australian summer, where he bowled as well as ever and now a genuine self-made all-rounder, averaged 45 with the bat. "I can't be three years since we sat together in the departures lounge at Colombo airport at the end of Keith Fletcher's tour? Rumours of a possible South African expedition have been circulating since the public V-sign offered to the Republic the month previously by the likes of Botham, Gower and Willis. The last two I would have bet to pick up the seemingly tattered South African standard were Gooch and Embury."

GOLF

David Davies

Match play gap filled

MATCH PLAY, for so long a absent element in professional golf, makes a return to the circuit in 1986. In announcing a package of sponsorship, worth £787,000 over three years, Epson UK Ltd have brought back a match play tournament in which the leading 32 players of the European tour at the end of that year will compete.

Epson are to sponsor the European Order of Merit for the next three years. The leading 10 players at the end of this year will share £100,000 with £25,000 going to the winner. In 1986 the leading 15 will share £150,000 with the top man getting £35,000 and the 1987 figures are £20, £175,000 and £40,000.

In order to receive these moneys, however, the players have to commit themselves to taking part in the Epson Match Play event which will be held.

BOXING

John Rodda

Graham up for title

Harold Graham, the former European, Commonwealth and British champion at light-middleweight, takes what ought to be a lucrative step up tonight when he fights Jimmy Price for the British middleweight title at the Britannia Leisure Centre, Shoreditch.

Graham has shown enormous skill, and has lately displayed much more aggression, which ought to ensure that this first step will be successful.

Graham has already fought men in the heavier division, but facing a natural middleweight in a championship fight over 12 rounds will be mentally as well as physically more demanding.

Frank Bruno's European heavyweight title challenge against Anders Björklund of Sweden at Wembley Arena has been postponed from May 14 to June 25, because of the Swedish champion's hand injury.

CRICKET

Matthew Engel

Stormy weather ahead

TODAY we pass another milestone on the long road towards higher summer with the customary opening match at Lord's, MCC's County Champions. Once again, Essex provide the opposition; as is traditional the forecast is for a rain-soaked day. And not for the first time in these turbulent years the match will be overshadowed by cricket's latest crisis.

By the scheduled start, the Australian Board should have announced their revised party for the England tour, excluding anyone who does not sign their statutory declaration renouncing cricket in South Africa. As the deadline for signatures approached, the wicketkeeper Steve Rixon announced that he would not be signing, and thus effectively ruled himself out of the tour.

"I have made my position clear," Rixon said. "I can't legally sign the declaration in its current form. I am still keen to tour England, but my future cricket is in the hands of the Board."

Rixon, whose Test place is in any case under threat from Wayne Phillips, would not be an insuperable loss by himself. But last night it was still expected that the seam bowlers, Terry Alderman and Rod McCurdy would join him, and they would be much harder to replace.

The Australian Board were yesterday revising the wording of the document to overcome objections raised by the lawyers and their lawyers, so there remained some hope that everything might yet be settled peacefully. But it was a slim one.

Meanwhile, Kerry Packard's Channel Nine have abandoned their plans to give the tour the full treatment by providing cameras to supplement the BBC coverage. However, this is believed to be more to do with the falling value of the Australian dollar than the falling value of the tour.

One also trusts and believes that it is just a brutal coincidence that the tour that followed broke down even more barriers. At a place called Welcom, deep in Afrikaans territory, the West Indians were told by the town council that they could not use the whites-only swimming pool. Okay, they said, we simply won't play cricket. The council relented.

Little could the upstart, butler-brigade young man have imagined when he first wrapped his long, knuckly, nail-bitten right index-finger round a ball for Middlesex those dozen years ago that he would be greeter new to a cricketing one.

It was on June 26, 1973, at Burton-on-Trent that Derbyshire's legendary wicketkeeper Bob Taylor, presented the young man with his first wicket—a catch by Gomes.

Mind you, as a Peckham Manor schoolboy, from south of this river, he was always going to be a cricketer. He had a trial. He spent three years as an Oval junior, but with Pooch's twirling in the trill, the apprenticeship looked interminable.

In 1977 Surrey's coach, McIntyre, fraternally rang his opposite number at Lord's, Bennett, to suggest he snaffle his lively lad. Serving in the army, the veteran cricketer proved in the end not such a long frustration.

Just by watching the tweak and famous flat flight of old Fred, Embury learned with a new dictionary of bowing. Fred told him much. "Just keep it tight, be patient and they'll get themselves out," was always the gist. Surrey was always the gist. Surrey was always the gist. Surrey was always the gist.

Embury has shown enormous skill, and has lately displayed much more aggression, which ought to ensure that this first step will be successful.

Graham has already fought men in the heavier division, but facing a natural middleweight in a championship fight over 12 rounds will be mentally as well as physically more demanding.

Frank Bruno's European heavyweight title challenge against Anders Björklund of Sweden at Wembley Arena has been postponed from May 14 to June 25, because of the Swedish champion's hand injury.

Frank Bruno's European heavyweight title challenge against Anders Björklund of Sweden at Wembley Arena has been postponed from May 14 to June 25, because of the Swedish champion's hand injury.

Stella Grande turn-up but Devotion flops

RACING

Richard Baerlein

Princess Anne in her first and probably her last attempt at race riding did well to finish fourth on Against The Grain in the Farriers Invitation Private Sweepstakes at Epsom yesterday. At least her presence filled the car parks to an extent never experienced before at the Spring meeting.

The race went to Elaine Mellor, by far the most experienced amateur in the field. She came through smoothly on No-U-Turn, one of the co-favorites, to beat Fred Winter's daughter Joanna on Petit Palm. The Princess, who was on the 33-1 outsider Stella Grande, who won by a head from Dublin. The odds-

RICHARD BAERLEIN'S SELECTIONS: NAP: KHOZAM (Epsom, 3.5); Next best: CORINTH (Epsom, 2.35).

on favourite, Morning Devotion, who had been well-backed for the Oaks, ran a disappointing race. Her jockey, Walter Swinburn said: "She just died in my hands."

John Jenkins, who has enjoyed a record-breaking National Hunt season, saddled his first runner on the flat at Epsom, Tamworth Lad, who won the Tom Caxton Handicap. Jenkins' other runner, on the 11-1 outsider, was sent down from Lanchester.

Another outsider, the seven-year-old Redden, won the City and Suburban Handicap. Her jockey, Arthur Pitt, who bought him out of the late Brian Swift's stable last autumn.

Starting at 25-1 and ridden at 30-1, Redden was a promising debut. It was only a promising debut, but he took him to win the Great Metropolitan Handicap from Trapezoid Artist, whose winning turn cannot be long delayed.

Ron Smyth has engaged the City and Suburban Handicap. Display in the Minors Handicap and the tip should be taken. Smyth can complete a double with Our Jack in the Princess' Stand Handicap, while Al-Astar has Absolute Bounder in the Banstead Maiden Stakes.

Stella Grande, who won by a head from Dublin. The odds- on favourite, Morning Devotion, who had been well-backed for the Oaks, ran a disappointing race. Her jockey, Walter Swinburn said: "She just died in my hands."

John Jenkins, who has enjoyed a record-breaking National Hunt season, saddled his first runner on the flat at Epsom, Tamworth Lad, who won the Tom Caxton Handicap. Jenkins' other runner, on the 11-1 outsider, was sent down from Lanchester.

Another outsider, the seven-year-old Redden, won the City and Suburban Handicap. Her jockey, Arthur Pitt, who bought him out of the late Brian Swift's stable last autumn.

Starting at 25-1 and ridden at 30-1, Redden was a promising debut. It was only a promising debut, but he took him to win the Great Metropolitan Handicap from Trapezoid Artist, whose winning turn cannot be long delayed.

Ron Smyth has engaged the City and Suburban Handicap. Display in the Minors Handicap and the tip should be taken. Smyth can complete a double with Our Jack in the Princess' Stand Handicap, while Al-Astar has Absolute Bounder in the Banstead Maiden Stakes.

Stella Grande, who won by a head from Dublin. The odds- on favourite, Morning Devotion, who had been well-backed for the Oaks, ran a disappointing race. Her jockey, Walter Swinburn said: "She just died in my hands."

John Jenkins, who has enjoyed a record-breaking National Hunt season, saddled his first runner on the flat at Epsom, Tamworth Lad, who won the Tom Caxton Handicap. Jenkins' other runner, on the 11-1 outsider, was sent down from Lanchester.

Another outsider, the seven-year-old Redden, won the City and Suburban Handicap. Her jockey, Arthur Pitt, who bought him out of the late Brian Swift's stable last autumn.

usually ran way with the Warren Stakes.

Lewis has a very high opinion of Luthier, who was disqualified after winning at Warwick. He now justified his trainer's opinion by beating Alushumir five lengths. King Luthier will now go for the Italian Derby in which English horses will be well represented.

Peter Walwyn's Derby colt, Khozam, who has been backed from 33-1 to 15-1, will be fully tested in the Rival-Vodafone Blue Riband Trial Stakes this afternoon. Cecil runs both Prejudium, whom he had to withdraw at the last minute from the Greenham Stakes at Newbury on Saturday, and Concorde Affair, winner of both his races last season.

Presidium, a half-brother to Kris, was a top two-year-old, though somewhat inexperienced. He came out twice and on the second occasion finished second to Local Sultor at Newbury.

With the stable in such form, Khozam, who has been backed from 33-1 to 15-1, will be fully tested in the Rival-Vodafone Blue Riband Trial Stakes this afternoon. Cecil runs both Prejudium, whom he had to withdraw at the last minute from the Greenham Stakes at Newbury on Saturday, and Concorde Affair, winner of both his races last season.

Presidium, a half-brother to Kris, was a top two-year-old, though somewhat inexperienced. He came out twice and on the second occasion finished second to Local Sultor at Newbury.

With the stable in such form, Khozam, who has been backed from 33-1 to 15-1, will be fully tested in the Rival-Vodafone Blue Riband Trial Stakes this afternoon. Cecil runs both Prejudium, whom he had to withdraw at the last minute from the Greenham Stakes at Newbury on Saturday, and Concorde Affair, winner of both his races last season.

Presidium, a half-brother to Kris, was a top two-year-old, though somewhat inexperienced. He came out twice and on the second occasion finished second to Local Sultor at Newbury.

With the stable in such form, Khozam, who has been backed from 33-1 to 15-1, will be fully tested in the Rival-Vodafone Blue Riband Trial Stakes this afternoon. Cecil runs both Prejudium, whom he had to withdraw at the last minute from the Greenham Stakes at Newbury on Saturday, and Concorde Affair, winner of both his races last season.

Presidium, a half-brother to Kris, was a top two-year-old, though somewhat inexperienced. He came out twice and on the second occasion finished second to Local Sultor at Newbury.

With the stable in such form, Khozam, who has been backed from 33-1 to 15-1, will be fully tested in the Rival-Vodafone Blue Riband Trial Stakes this afternoon. Cecil runs both Prejudium, whom he had to withdraw at the last minute from the Greenham Stakes at Newbury on Saturday, and Concorde Affair, winner of both his races last season.

Presidium, a half-brother to Kris, was a top two-year-old, though somewhat inexperienced. He came out twice and on the second occasion finished second to Local Sultor at Newbury.

With the stable in such form, Khozam, who has been backed from 33-1 to 15-1, will be fully tested in the Rival-Vodafone Blue Riband Trial Stakes this afternoon. Cecil runs both Prejudium, whom he had to withdraw at the last minute from the Greenham Stakes at Newbury on Saturday, and Concorde Affair, winner of both his races last season.

Presidium, a half-brother to Kris, was a top two-year-old, though somewhat inexperienced. He came out twice and on the second occasion finished second to Local Sultor at Newbury.

With the stable in such form, Khozam, who has been backed from 33-1 to 15-1, will be fully tested in the Rival-Vodafone Blue Riband Trial Stakes this afternoon. Cecil runs both Prejudium, whom he had to withdraw at the last minute from the Greenham Stakes at Newbury on Saturday, and Concorde Affair, winner of both his races last season.

Presidium, a half-brother to Kris, was a top two-year-old, though somewhat inexperienced. He came out twice and on the second occasion finished second to Local Sultor at Newbury.

With the stable in such form, Khozam, who has been backed from 33-1 to 15-1, will be fully tested in the Rival-Vodafone Blue Riband Trial Stakes this afternoon. Cecil runs both Prejudium, whom he had to withdraw at the last minute from the Greenham Stakes at Newbury on Saturday, and Concorde Affair, winner of both his races last season.

EPSOM CARD

2 00 Sitzenalido	3 35 Bri-Eden
2 35 Percase	4 10 Sojourn
3 05 Precidium (nb)	4 40 Silent Treat
	5 10 Al-Astar

JACQUET (POOL £5.718) & PLACEPOT: FIRST SIX RACES

DRAG: LOW NUMBER BACK ON 10

DEBATES: 2-4-10-15-20-25-30-35-40-45-50-55-60-65-70-75-80-85-90-95-100

20 - E F MYDE MAIDEN STAKES: 2-4-10-15-20-25-30-35-40-45-50-55-60-65-70-75-80-85-90-95-100

101 (5) SE POSITIVE (A. Smeaton) J. Berry 9-0 W. C. Smeaton

102 (8) BLUE GUM (H. G. Smith) J. Berry 9-0 W. C. Smeaton

103 (11) FINEFIDLE (H. G. Smith) J. Berry 9-0 W. C. Smeaton

104 (14) NICKY SCOTTY (H. G. Smith) J. Berry 9-0 W. C. Smeaton

105 (17) POSITIVE AFFAIR (H. G. Smith) J. Berry 9-0 W. C. Smeaton

106 (20) POSITIVE AFFAIR (H. G. Smith) J. Berry 9-0 W. C. Smeaton

107 (23) POSITIVE AFFAIR (H. G. Smith) J. Berry 9-0 W. C. Smeaton

108 (26) POSITIVE AFFAIR (H. G. Smith) J. Berry 9-0 W. C. Smeaton

109 (29) POSITIVE AFFAIR (H. G. Smith) J. Berry 9-0 W. C. Smeaton

110 (32) POSITIVE AFFAIR (H. G. Smith) J. Berry 9-0 W. C. Smeaton

111 (35) POSITIVE AFFAIR (H. G. Smith) J. Berry 9-0 W. C. Smeaton

112 (38) POSITIVE AFFAIR (H. G. Smith) J. Berry 9-0 W. C. Smeaton

113 (41) POSITIVE AFFAIR (H. G. Smith) J. Berry 9-0 W. C. Smeaton

114 (44) POSITIVE AFFAIR (H. G. Smith) J. Berry 9-0 W. C. Smeaton

115 (47) POSITIVE AFFAIR (H. G. Smith) J. Berry 9-0 W. C. Smeaton

116 (50) POSITIVE AFFAIR (H. G. Smith) J. Berry 9-0 W. C. Smeaton

117 (53) POSITIVE AFFAIR (H. G. Smith) J. Berry 9-0 W. C. Smeaton

118 (56) POSITIVE AFFAIR (H. G. Smith) J. Berry 9-0 W. C. Smeaton

119 (59) POSITIVE AFFAIR (H. G. Smith) J. Berry 9-0 W. C. Smeaton

120 (62) POSITIVE AFFAIR (H. G. Smith) J. Berry 9-0 W. C. Smeaton

121 (65) POSITIVE AFFAIR (H. G. Smith) J. Berry 9-0 W. C. Smeaton

122 (68) POSITIVE AFFAIR (H. G. Smith) J. Berry 9-0 W. C. Smeaton

123 (71) POSITIVE AFFAIR (H. G. Smith) J. Berry 9-0 W. C. Smeaton

124 (74) POSITIVE AFFAIR (H. G. Smith) J. Berry 9-0 W. C. Smeaton

125 (77) POSITIVE AFFAIR (H. G. Smith) J. Berry 9-0 W. C. Smeaton

126 (80) POSITIVE AFFAIR (H. G. Smith) J. Berry 9-0 W. C. Smeaton

127 (83) POSITIVE AFFAIR (H. G. Smith) J. Berry 9-0 W. C. Smeaton

128 (86) POSITIVE AFFAIR (H. G. Smith) J. Berry 9-0 W. C. Smeaton

129 (89) POSITIVE AFFAIR (H. G. Smith) J. Berry 9-0 W. C. Smeaton

130 (92) POSITIVE AFFAIR (H. G. Smith) J. Berry 9-0 W. C. Smeaton

131 (95) POSITIVE AFFAIR (H. G. Smith) J. Berry 9-0 W. C. Smeaton

132 (98) POSITIVE AFFAIR (H. G. Smith) J. Berry 9-0 W. C. Smeaton

133 (101) POSITIVE AFFAIR (H. G. Smith) J. Berry 9-0 W. C. Smeaton

134 (104) POSITIVE AFFAIR (H. G. Smith) J. Berry 9-0 W. C. Smeaton

135 (107) POSITIVE AFFAIR (H. G. Smith) J. Berry 9-0 W. C. Smeaton

136 (110) POSITIVE AFFAIR (H. G. Smith) J. Berry 9-0 W. C. Smeaton

137 (113) POSITIVE AFFAIR (H. G. Smith) J. Berry 9-0 W. C. Smeaton

138 (116) POSITIVE AFFAIR (H. G. Smith) J. Berry 9-0 W. C. Smeaton

139 (119) POSITIVE AFFAIR (H. G. Smith) J. Berry 9-0 W. C. Smeaton

140 (122) POSITIVE AFFAIR (H. G. Smith) J. Berry 9-0 W. C. Smeaton

141 (125) POSITIVE AFFAIR (H. G. Smith) J. Berry 9-0 W. C. Smeaton

142 (128) POSITIVE AFFAIR (H. G. Smith) J. Berry 9-0 W. C. Smeaton

143 (131) POSITIVE AFFAIR (H. G. Smith) J. Berry 9-0 W. C. Smeaton

144 (134) POSITIVE AFFAIR (H. G. Smith) J. Berry 9-0 W. C. Smeaton

145 (137) POSITIVE AFFAIR (H. G. Smith) J. Berry 9-0 W. C. Smeaton

146 (140) POSITIVE AFFAIR (H. G. Smith) J. Berry 9-0 W. C. Smeaton

147 (143) POSITIVE AFFAIR (H. G. Smith) J. Berry 9-0 W. C. Smeaton

148 (146) POSITIVE AFFAIR (H. G. Smith) J. Berry 9-0 W. C. Smeaton

149 (149) POSITIVE AFFAIR (H. G. Smith) J. Berry 9-0 W. C. Smeaton

150 (152) POSITIVE AFFAIR (H. G. Smith) J. Berry 9-0 W. C. Smeaton

151 (155) POSITIVE AFFAIR (H. G. Smith) J. Berry 9-0 W. C. Smeaton

152 (158) POSITIVE AFFAIR (H. G. Smith) J. Berry 9-0 W. C. Smeaton

153 (161) POSITIVE AFFAIR (H. G. Smith) J. Berry 9-0 W. C. Smeaton

154 (164) POSITIVE AFFAIR (H. G. Smith) J. Berry 9-0 W. C. Smeaton

155 (167) POSITIVE AFFAIR (H. G. Smith) J. Berry 9-0 W. C. Smeaton

156 (170) POSITIVE AFFAIR (H. G. Smith) J. Berry 9-0 W. C. Smeaton

157 (173) POSITIVE AFFAIR (H. G. Smith) J. Berry 9-0 W. C. Smeaton

158 (176) POSITIVE AFFAIR (H. G. Smith) J. Berry 9-0 W. C. Smeaton

159 (179) POSITIVE AFFAIR (H. G. Smith) J. Berry 9-0 W. C. Smeaton

160 (182) POSITIVE AFFAIR (H. G. Smith) J. Berry 9-0 W. C. Smeaton

161 (185) POSITIVE AFFAIR (H. G. Smith) J. Berry 9-0 W. C. Smeaton

162 (188) POSITIVE AFFAIR (H. G. Smith) J. Berry 9-0 W. C. Smeaton

163 (191) POSITIVE AFFAIR (H. G. Smith) J. Berry 9-0 W. C. Smeaton

164 (194) POSITIVE AFFAIR (H. G. Smith) J. Berry 9-0 W. C. Smeaton

165 (197) POSITIVE AFFAIR (H. G. Smith) J. Berry 9-0 W. C. Smeaton

166 (200) POSITIVE AFFAIR (H. G. Smith) J. Berry 9-0 W. C. Smeaton

167 (203) POSITIVE AFFAIR (H. G. Smith) J. Berry 9-0 W. C. Smeaton

168 (206) POSITIVE AFFAIR (H. G. Smith) J. Berry 9-0 W. C. Smeaton

169 (209) POSITIVE AFFAIR (H. G. Smith) J. Berry 9-0 W. C. Smeaton

170 (212) POSITIVE AFFAIR (H. G. Smith) J. Berry 9-0 W. C. Smeaton

171 (215) POSITIVE AFFAIR (H. G. Smith) J. Berry 9-0 W. C. Smeaton

172 (218) POSITIVE AFFAIR (H. G. Smith) J. Berry 9-0 W. C. Smeaton

173 (221) POSITIVE

As the season springs into action, MATTHEW ENGEL analyses the prospects for the 17 counties vying for honours, and outlines the rewards on offer to them and the national side

How the 1985 county set line up

ESSEX

Form (Championship positions in the '80s): 8, 5, 7, 1.

Captain: Keith Fletcher.
Overseas players: Ken McEwan and Norbert Phillip (both can play).

Essex people feel their extraordinary double last year — both leagues — has not been given the credit it deserves. I think they are right. We have become used to their successes to take up the enormity of the latest triumphs. Now Fletcher and co. have another problem: follow that. We have been saying Essex have been riding old for so long that maybe age cannot wither them. But the selectors can. With the ban over, Gooch will miss most of the Essex summer almost certainly. Gooch very possibly — and if never pulls through his knee troubles and bowls the way he did in 1983 he will be doing it for England not Essex. But the team still have great spirit and cohesion, and Fletcher's leadership (the old gnome has signed on for another two years), and an extra bowling option, too: John Childs having arrived from Gloucestershire as a belated new left-arm replacement for Ray East. When I wonder, did anyone last move from the bottom club to the top? Can Essex do the hat-trick? Perhaps not quite, but if they can't it will be a very honourable failure.

Name to watch: Paul Richard, 20, class-looking left in the Fletcher mould who may well get more chances to open when Gooch is away.

NOTTS

Form: 3, 1, 4, 14, 2.

Captain: Clive Rice.
Overseas players: Rice and Richard Hadlee (both can play).

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE were deprived of the Championship last year by the few inches between Richard Ollis' feet and the boundary edge when the crucial last catch was taken at Taunton. They try again with a most every bookmaker making them clear favourites to do it this time, but with a touch of apprehension at Trent Bridge itself. There is now no Hendrick (though he only played three games last year anyway) and no chance that Rice can ever be a frontline bowler again. Hadlee really will have to carry the weight and, after a hard winter's slog for New Zealand, it is a bit much to ask even him to do the double all over again. They are sure to be a very good side once again: Broad, Robinson and an apparently rejuvenated Randall may all be playing mere county cricket this summer, but with a few of those wonderful starts; there are plenty of good youngsters like the bolshoi but Paul Johnson and solid Saxelby and Cooper. But I fancy if Nottinghamshire are to win something this year, it could be a one-day competition, and I fear they may be nearly men in everything once again, but with a touch of Peter Such, 30, widely regarded as the most talented young off-spinner in England and set to prove it if he can avoid injuries for once.

MIDDLESEX

Form: 1, 4, 7, 2, 3.

Captain: Mike Gatting.
Overseas player: Wayne Daniel.

NatWest Trophy holders THE GREATEST county team of recent years now faces what could be their greatest trial. With both the ban and Gatting's long Test apprenticeship concluded, Middlesex could lose four, whenever England and play. If the selectors really go wild and start playing two spinners in Tests then Middlesex will be struggling. Quietly, they have been preparing. Tim Lamb, the secretary, thinks he has signed the two best schoolboy batsmen of 1984: Neil MacLaurin from Herefordshire and Michael Roseberry from County Durham, who made two centuries on successive days in schoolboy matches at Lords last summer and, having chosen Middlesex ahead of five other counties, will be on the staff after his A-levels. There are two young south men as well: Philip Turner and Jamie Spence. If they don't measure up, young Timms, at 52, might just have to be wheeled out again. Where will that leave Middlesex? Not so high in the Championship, perhaps, but it will take a very good team or a very bad day to stop them winning one of the cups.

LEICS

Form: 10, 8, 2, 4, 4.

Captain: David Gower.
Overseas player: George Ferra.

IN PROFIT for each of the last 16 years in the top 10 of the Championship for the last 16. Leicestershire have been wonderfully consistent in everything — even their weekday attendances, which



LEADING FIGURES AND ONES TO WATCH... Top (from left) the new captains: Kent's Chris Cowdrey, Warwickshire's Norman Gifford, Glamorgan's Rodney Ontong, and Hampshire's Mark Nicholas. Below: Phil Robinson of Yorkshire, Chris Fenn of Kent, Warwickshire's Paul Smith, and Sussex's Neil Lennham. Montage by David Turner

are consistent but not wonderful. Last year, they came fourth even though Ferra and Les Taylor, who were supposed to be the two main strike bowlers, spent the summer injured. This year, with both fit, Agnew and Parsons to back them up, and Gooch to lead, it is a better summer, anything is possible, including the Championship and they are this year's sporting selection to do just that, short-handed Essex and Sussex. Of course, they will not have the consistent leadership that those two get. Gower will have other preoccupations, as ever, and it is even possible that he will take his deputy Willey to the Tests as well. If that happens, Balderson, at 44, or Briers might have to take charge. They will still have plenty of talent at their disposal, though the immediate bad news is that Tim Boun has broken his thigh just when he was threatening to be more than promising and will miss six weeks. I think Leicestershire have the depth to cope with that and a normal rotation of ill-luck.

KENT

Form: 16, 9, 13, 7, 5.

Captain: Chris Cowdrey.
Overseas player: Eldine Bernard.

THE UNJUST sacking of Tavaré led to a fraught winter, but Kent approach summer not merely hoping but almost expecting to win something after seven years of rebuilding and near misses. Tavaré, saddened but not settled, has signed on for another four years: Knott for at least one more; Dilley, after 15 months of injury, is making progress and hopes to start the season; Baptiste slips back again in place of Alderman. Cowdrey has enough ammunition all right. The major problem is county cricket's old Catch-22: if Dilley really is back to his best then England will snaffle him. That suggests Kent may be more of a cup team again this year, but even if the new regime does not achieve immediate success, Kent are sure to be one of the teams of the late 80s. Their strength is in their own two: nine of the likely first team were born there and even one of the odd men out, the potentially brilliant left-hand bat Benson, was educated locally.

SUSSEX

Form: 4, 2, 11, 6.

Captain: John Barclay.
Overseas players: Garth Le Roux and Imran Khan (both can play).

DESPIITE all their traditions, Sussex, like Somerset and Northamptonshire, have never been champions. There is a buzz about the place as there was when they were desperately close in 1981. Imran is back again, ready to play in his three-dayers and the one-dayers; Pigott, who played only twice last year, is said to be 80 per cent fit and hoping for a restart around mid-May. Even last summer, without these two, all seven regular bowlers averaged the top 75 of the Tests and the least successful of these, Ian Gould, is said to be bowling with extra pre-season zip, while Le Roux has lost a stone in weight. The batting is uncommonly long and pretty strong, though Wells almost certainly will be bowling with extra pre-season zip, while Le Roux has lost a stone in weight. The batting is uncommonly long and pretty strong, though Wells almost certainly will be bowling with extra pre-season zip, while Le Roux has lost a stone in weight.

Stuart Storey, the coach, says he expects Sussex to be in the first three and it is impossible to disagree. Only the doubts that remain about Imran's fitness and the team's habit of playing in spasms make one hold back on tipping them as champions. But they are going to be one heck of a side, with hopes of quicker Hove pitches this summer, fun to watch too.

SOMERSET

Form: 5, 3, 6, 10, 7.

Captain: Ian Botham.
Overseas players: Viv Richards, Joel Garner and Martin Crowe (Crowe can only play if the other two do not).

WELL, we can take it that Somerset will not be boring, but will they win anything? We assume, perhaps too glibly, that they will never be champions, and are more likely to win one of the shinier trophies. Actually, Botham would dearly love a Championship, and he almost has enough workday players on the start to make it feasible. Had winter talk of signing Jesty or Tavaré come to anything, they might just have had enough depth to do it. But they will probably need a spectacular start to engage the West Indians. Stars' enthusiasm for the long grind, and once again Somerset may be more formidable contenders in the one-dayers. Early bad news is a broken finger to the promising opener Felton. With Botham likely to be elsewhere, the attack will rest heavily on Garner and Marks. But a key figure could be the left-arm Mark Davis, who took 66 wickets last year despite missing a month. If he keeps that up, Somerset will be harder to beat on the small days as well as the big ones.

SURREY

Form: 2, 6, 5, 8, 8.

Captain: Geoff Howarth.
Overseas players: Howarth and Sylvester Clarke (both can play).

SURREY have perhaps the fastest new ball attack in the land in Clarke and David Thomas, and perhaps the fastest pitch to play on. But the years go by and the team never quite delivers as much as they threaten. The problems start with the fast bowling: Clarke, the man batsmen have nightmares about, often concentrates on bowling short rather than well and Thomas has still not been back with the back-up men as well. Mark Foltan, a source of high hopes, has broken his leg and forearm in an accident and will be out until July, and last week injury forced Kevin

Mackintosh to retire. Oh, for another Jackson. The batting has lost its sparkle. The school-leaving and gained Jesty from Hampshire, which may be a marginal improvement. There has always been plenty of class, but a desperate need for an 1,800-run-a-year man who will do the job more often than not. Howarth himself only averaged 34 last year and until he finds his old batting form and the attention to detail he shows when captaining New Zealand, it is hard to see Surrey challenging the top teams again. Howarth will not even be around until mid-May. Pocock takes command in the meantime.

WARWICKSHIRE

Form: 14, 17, 17, 5, 9.

Captain: Norman Gifford.
Overseas players: Alvin Kalicharran and Anton Ferreira (both can play).

THIS young Gifford chap takes over the captaincy from Willis at the age of 44 and the man has gone. David Brown, says he does not regard it as an interim appointment. Willis will be missed mostly for his ability to raise his game to England standards on the big one-day occasions. In the daily grind, Warwickshire may benefit from the new continuity. They are certainly not a weak side and could be a great team if last year's big run-getters can keep going and Andy Lloyd can prove he has really recovered from his awful injury. Lloyd's latest form in practice has given Brown increased hope on that count. Warwickshire's ability to transform runs into wins depends on whether the fast bowlers can (a) keep fit for once and (b) find the heart to keep going on the sometimes maddeningly bland Edgbaston pitches. It is an especially important year for Giddons, Small, now the No. 1 quick, who has been whistling it round his teammates' ears in practice. He may eventually get support from Tom Stancombe, 19, a product of the Derbyshire youth system, who has been promoted fast bowling competition. He reminds Brown a little of Graham Dilley.

WORCS

Form: 11, 11, 14, 18, 10.

Captain: Phil Neale.
Overseas players: Kapil Dev, Ricardo Elicock and Graeme Hick (one can play).

THE GREAT Clear-out of the early '80s rumbled on even this winter. Moores, McEvoy

and Warner have all gone; the five newcomers include Neal Radford, the Zimbabwe-born all-rounder surprisingly released by Lancashire who is said to have been one of the most improved players in South Africa this past season. But the policy will be to carry on last year's good work when a young, raw team edged away from the bottom and gave promise of good things to come without ever quite making the most of enough winning positions to make a serious run at a trophy. Kapil, a flibberti-gibbet in county cricket so far, is expected to give the county his full attention. No, he really does, and the former Surrey man David Smith reveals his full potential. Worcestershire will have a pair of steady middle order batsmen in the form of two fine young spinners as well. Like British Rail, they are getting there. But one suspects there may have to be further engineering work to improve the fast bowling before they finally arrive.

NORTHANTS

Form: 12, 15, 9, 6, 11.

Captain: Geoff Cook.
Overseas players: Roger Harper and Ray Joseph (one can play).

AFTER 27 years as secretary-cum-physiotherapist, even the last 11 games after Alcott vanished to England and then the injured list. Yet, helped by youthful exuberance in the field, they are once again a brilliant one-day team. The Cup win was not a fluke, and they could well be strong Sunday League contenders this year. To do better in the day-to-day stuff they will need more contributions from one of the main fast bowlers: Alcott (the club are hopeful of his recovery from the Indian injury) and of the county's so far disappointing South African who will alternate in the team with the ageing grand master Lloyd.

GLAMORGAN

Form: 13, 14, 16, 15, 12.

Captain: Rodney Ontong.
Overseas player: Javed Miandad.

OH, DEAR. Glamorgan have had a year of the most difficult of the past nine seasons, and Ontong, made caretaker captain when Selvey quit last July, will do well just to break that sequence in his first full season. They settled the disquiet about which foreigner to keep in an unfashionable manner, by sacking the fast bowler Davis and keeping the batsman Javed. Part of the theory is that Welsh wickets these days break fast bowlers' hearts anyway. Yet they have signed two lesser quicks, Les McManis and Steve Meehan, who did not quite make the grade with Lancashire and Hampshire respectively. There will be days when Javed, Yorkshire and the rapidly improved Alan Lewis Jones make heaps of runs. But there will be grim days too. Ontong, who has put plenty of emphasis on pre-season PT, and the new chairman of cricket, David Lewis, may be content with a bit of stability and signs of individual and collective improvement. Supporters will just have to be patient.

YORKSHIRE

Form: 6, 10, 10, 17, 14.

Captain: David Bairstow.

LATEST news from the war front is almost wholly gruesome: it is getting like Lebanon without the felafel. Boycott has now apparently gained even wider control; the new selection panel, comprises Boycott, Bairstow and a Boycott ally, Tony Vann. Not that there is a vast amount to select from anyway. Last year, Sidebottom was the only bowler averaging under 33

and the only real hope for improvement comes from two very young men: Paul Booth, the slow left-arm, and Stuart Fletcher at fast-medium. There are some fine batsmen in the team of course, led by Moxon and himself. But all the counties have fine batsmen and Yorkshire have to find a way of combining them. Bairstow remains hopeful and enthusiastic and speaks well of Boycott. But bad luck has started already: Neil Hartley is having a back up and will be out until June. The very best of British.

HAMPSHIRE

Form: 17, 7, 3, 3, 15.

Captain: Mark Nicholas.
Overseas players: Gordon Greenidge, Malcolm Marshall (both can play).

THE subject of considerable ante-post hype, due to the return of the two West Indian stars, the transmigration of Robin Smith, Chris's much-praised younger brother, into an Englishman and the statistic that their two previous Championship campaigns were in 1961 and 1973, so 1985 would be in sequence. The new captain Nicholas led the recent county players' tour of Zimbabwe where a plenty of traditional Hampshire dash. Now he wants to damp down some of the more levered speculation, and rightly so. They are far more likely to be back in the top three than in the bottom three again — the batting is almost outrageously strong, even without the pipped and departed Jesty, the early weeks two Essex and men, Chris Smith and Terry, will open but one will then have to drop down to accommodate Greenidge; young Robin is not even sure of a place. The attack has the great Marshall and the wonderfully effective Tremlett. But there is a shortage of high-class spin, and that might just cost them any chance of the Championship.

LANCASHIRE

Form: 15, 16, 12, 16.

Captain: John Abrahams.
Overseas players: Clive Lloyd, Steve Jafferles (one can play), and the Benson and Hedges Cup holders.

LANCASHIRE have come back from their week practising in the Spanish sun to face the reality of summer in Manchester. On last year's evidence, the cricket may be just as confusing. Their Championship form has been soggy for years; they were last out of the bottom six in 1975, a Glamorganesque run, and last year they lost eight of the last 11 games after Alcott vanished to England and then the injured list. Yet, helped by youthful exuberance in the field, they are once again a brilliant one-day team. The Cup win was not a fluke, and they could well be strong Sunday League contenders this year. To do better in the day-to-day stuff they will need more contributions from one of the main fast bowlers: Alcott (the club are hopeful of his recovery from the Indian injury) and of the county's so far disappointing South African who will alternate in the team with the ageing grand master Lloyd.

GLOUCS

Form: 7, 13, 15, 12, 17.

Captain: David Graveney.
Overseas player: Courtney Walsh.

THE GLOUCESTERSHIRE establishment saw off a group of rebel members during the winter and easier economic times have enabled the club to increase their playing staff again. They welcome the West Indian fast bowler Walsh, Ian Payne from Surrey, Jeremy Lloyd from Somerset, Richard Ellis from Middlesex and two Zimbabweans Kevin Curran, an all-rounder with an Irish passport that makes him eligible and just a hint of the Proteas. The key figure in all this is the officially Anglicised ex-Leicestershire man Brian Davison. Captain Graveney says it's been like a busy station. But only Davison and Walsh can be expected to make a major contribution to helping Gloucestershire off the bottom. And even Davison, competitive soul that he is, can hardly do more than score the runs unless he might have got in the old days. They are just back from a successful tour of Barbados when everyone got to know each other and won six games out of seven. They should improve, but perhaps not by much.

BENSON AND HEDGES CUP

ONE-DAY competition between the first-class counties. Minor Counties XI, Oxford and Cambridge combined and Scotland, 55 overs per side. Teams divided into four groups with top two going into quarter-finals. Hours of play 11-7. £17,000 to the winners.

Final games: May 4, 11, 14, 16, 18. Quarter-finals: June 5. Semi-finals: June 19. Final (Lord's): July 20.

A guide to the season's prizes

Cornhill Insurance Test matches

SIX five-day Test matches between England and Australia. Hours of play 11 am to 6 pm or until a minimum of 80 overs have been bowled. Extra hour available on the first four days if an hour or more is lost to bad weather. £5,000 to the winners of each Test; £2,000 to the man of each match; £1,000 to the man of the series.

Texaco Trophy

THREE 55-overs a side one-day internationals between England and Australia. Hours of play 10.45 to 7.15 with spare day in case of bad weather. £2,500 to the winners of each match; £500 to the man of each match; £500 to the man of the series, one from each team.

Tourist matches

THE Australians are scheduled to play four-day matches against eight countries, three-day matches against five and one-day matches against two. In the first-class games a minimum of 100 overs will apply except on the final day, when different minima will apply.

Britannic County Championship

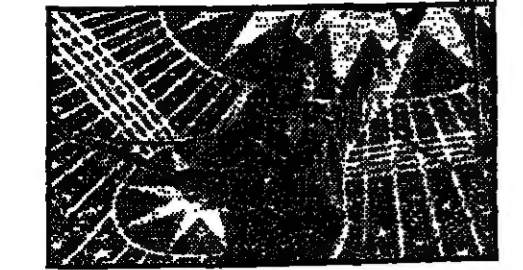
THREE-DAY matches between the 17 first-class counties. Hours of play 11 to 6.30 or until a minimum of 112 overs have been bowled (down from last year's 117) except on the last day, when the minimum is 100. OVER-RATE FINES: Teams will be fined £2,000 for dropping below an average of 18.5 overs per hour each half-season and an extra £1,000 for each 0.5 of an over hour below that (so if a county bowls under 18 overs per hour in their first 12 matches, they will be fined £7,000). POINTS: System as last year. Sixteen points for a win and bonus points available as follows: one batting point for reaching 150, 200, 250 and 300 in the first 100 overs of the first innings; one bowling point for taking three, five, seven, nine wickets in the first 100 overs of the first innings. Maximum of eight per match. £20,000 to the champions.

Championship Table 1984

Team	P	W	L	T	N	pts
Essex	13	3	8	0	64	83
Gloucestershire	13	3	8	0	58	78
Leicestershire	13	3	8	0	78	268
Nottinghamshire	13	3	8	0	78	268
Warwickshire	13	3	8	0	78	268
Yorkshire	13	3	8	0	78	268
Surrey	13	3	8	0	78	268
Worcestershire	13	3	8	0	78	268
Derbyshire	13	3	8	0	78	268
Northamptonshire	13	3	8	0	78	268
Gloucestershire	13	3	8	0	78	268
Leicestershire	13	3	8	0	78	268
Nottinghamshire	13	3	8	0	78	268
Warwickshire	13	3	8	0	78	268
Yorkshire	13	3	8	0	78	268
Surrey	13	3	8	0	78	268
Worcestershire	13	3	8	0	78	268
Derbyshire	13	3	8	0	78	268
Northamptonshire	13	3	8	0	78	268
Gloucestershire	13	3	8	0	78	268
Leicestershire	13	3	8	0	78	268
Nottinghamshire	13	3	8	0	78	268
Warwickshire	13	3	8	0	78	268
Yorkshire	13	3	8	0	78	268
Surrey	13	3	8	0	78	268
Worcestershire	13	3	8	0	78	268
Derbyshire	13	3	8	0	78	268
Northamptonshire	13	3	8	0	78	268
Gloucestershire	13	3	8	0	78	268
Leicestershire	13	3	8	0	78	268
Nottinghamshire	13	3	8	0	78	268
Warwickshire	13	3	8	0	78	268
Yorkshire	13	3	8	0	78	268
Surrey	13	3	8	0	78	268
Worcestershire	13	3	8	0	78	268
Derbyshire	13	3	8	0	78	268
Northamptonshire	13	3	8	0	78	268
Gloucestershire	13	3	8	0	78	268
Leicestershire	13	3	8	0	78	268
Nottinghamshire	13	3	8	0	78	268
Warwickshire	13	3	8	0	78	268
Yorkshire	13	3	8	0	78	268
Surrey	13	3	8	0	78	268
Worcestershire	13	3	8	0	78	268
Derbyshire	13	3	8	0	78	268
Northamptonshire	13	3	8	0	78	268
Gloucestershire	13	3	8	0	78	268
Leicestershire	13	3	8	0	78	268
Nottinghamshire	13	3	8	0	78	268
Warwickshire	13	3	8	0	78	268
Yorkshire	13	3	8	0	78	268
Surrey	13	3	8	0	78	268
Worcestershire	13	3	8	0	78	268
Derbyshire	13	3	8	0	78	268
Northamptonshire	13	3	8	0	78	268
Gloucestershire	13	3	8	0	78	268
Leicestershire	13	3	8	0	78	268
Nottinghamshire	13	3	8	0	78	268
Warwickshire	13	3	8	0	78	268
Yorkshire	13	3	8	0	78	268
Surrey	13	3	8	0	78	268
Worcestershire	13	3	8	0	78	268
Derbyshire	13	3	8	0	78	268
Northamptonshire	13	3	8	0	78	268
Gloucestershire	13	3	8	0	78	268
Leicestershire	13	3	8	0	78	268
Nottinghamshire	13	3	8	0	78	268
Warwickshire	13	3	8	0	78	268
Yorkshire	13	3	8	0	78	268

BBC-1

6 00 Ceefax AM. 6 30 Breakfast Time. 9 20 Pages from Ceefax. 10 30 Play School. 10 50 Ceefax. 11 15 Pages from Ceefax. 12 30 pm News after Noon. 12 57 Regional News. 1 00 Pele Mill at One. 1 45 Mr Benn. 2 00 Pages from Ceefax. 3 53 Regional News (except London and Scotland). 3 55 Lay on Five. 4 10 The Wombles. 4 15 The Biskits. 4 35 Take Two. 5 00 John Craven's Newsworld. 5 10 Duncan Dares. 5 25 Gloria.



Peter Duncan in Duncan Dares

6 00 NEWS. Weather News.
6 35 REGIONAL NEWS MAGAZINES.
7 00 WOGAN.
7 40 MONKEY BUSINESS. Last in the series of the animal vegetable quiz with Henry Kelly as the wildlife inquisitor and Floella Benjamin and Jeremy Cherfas leading the teams.
8 10 DALLAS. Sins of the Fathers. Can Pam trust anyone any more without smudging her lip gloss? Will Baw-baw rescue Jenna from the Naldo murder mystery? Will Sue Ellen's bottom lip stop quivering long enough for her to discover JR's weakness? Will they ever finish a meal at Southfork? Ceefax sub-titles.

9 00 NEWS. Weather News.
9 25 Q.E.D. Operation Otter. That ring of bright water is getting a bit murky for Tarka and friends nationwide. Nerys Hughes outlines the Noah's Ark style operation to save the endangered creatures. Furry and clever they may be, but they're not the fisherman's friends. The preservation operation involved releasing otters born in captivity out into the wild, then struggling to keep them safe in the hope they would go forth and multiply. But there were problems...

9 55 SPORTSNIGHT. Harry Carpenter introduces — surprise, surprise — the semi-finals of the Embassy World Professional Snooker Championships. Also Countdown to Mexico. With England's World Cup qualifier in Romania looming John Motson assesses the squad's chances. Pat Murphy also examines the prospects of cricket's prodigal son, Graham Gooch, returning to the Test arena after his three years' ban following the rebel South Africa tour.

12 10 Weather.
12 15 Close.
Wales: 5 35-6 0 Wales Today. 6 35-7 0 Sportfolio.
Scotland: 7 40-8 10 pm Isobel.

Northern Ireland: 8 25 pm Today's Sport. 5 40-6 0 Inside Ulster. 6 00-6 10 Orange Day.

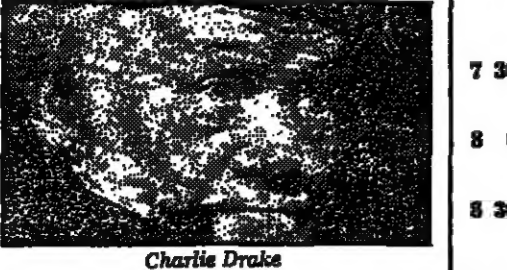
BBC-2

6 30-7 30 am Open University. 9 00 Pages from Ceefax. 2 15 pm World Snooker. First semi-final of world championships from Sheffield.
5 25 NEWS with subtitles. Weather.
5 30 THE WEDNESDAY WESTERN: CARSON CITY. Randolph Scott and Raymond Massey star in this 1952 yarn about a railroad builder and a gold robber. Distinguished only as the first film made in fabulous WarnerColor.

6 55 WORLD SNOOKER. Yet more of the Embassy championships from Sheffield, perhaps to whet your appetite for the Sportsnight marathon over on BBC-1.

7 40 EROBY. Juliet Alexander and Vince Herbert report on the official enquiry being held into the death of Michael Martin while detained in Broadmoor. The inquiry is expected to raise questions about treatment of black people in mental hospitals. Also a Roots saga as Liverpool teacher Ray Costello traces his ancestry to Bermuda where his great-grandmother was born a slave.

8 10 WORLD SNOOKER. Just for a change. The second semi-final begins with eight frames of the 51-frame match. David Vine relays the action from the Crucible, Sheffield.



Charlie Drake

9 00 BLEAK HOUSE. 3 Continuing the splendid dramatisation of Dickens's novel by Arthur Hopcraft with Diana Rigg and Denholm Elliott as Lady Dedlock and John Jarndyce with The Growler, Chancery and all. Tonight Lady D instructs Tulliver to cease inquiries about the dead law-writer and Miss Flite collapses after a court hearing.

9 55 OPEN SPACE. Ungentlemanly Conduct? Down in the scrum with the Major Ladies Rugby Team. The idea of a woman trying to do a P. R. Williams or even a Gareth Edwards is heresy to most Welshmen, but the Gwent girls are doing their best to convert the no-good boys.

10 25 NEWSNIGHT. 11 20 Weatherview. 11 25 Interval.
11 30 OPEN UNIVERSITY.
12 25 Close.

ITV London

6 15 am Good Morning Britain. 9 25 News Headlines. Schools: 9 30 Gather Round. 9 47 Finding Out. 10 4 Living and Growing. 10 21 The English Programme. 10 43 The Land. 11 10 Stop. Look. Listen. 11 22 Picture Box. 11 40 History Around You. 11 55 Rub a Dub Dub. 12 00 Banton Moon. 12 10 pm Our Backyard. 12 30 Raw Energy. 1 00 pm News. 1 30 Thames News. 1 30 A Country Practice. 2 30 On the Market. 3 00 Gents. 3 25 News Headlines. 3 30 Sons and Daughters. 4 00 Banton Moon. 4 15 Ratink. 4 20 Fragile Rock. 4 30 Razzmatazz. 5 15 Blockbusters.

5 45 NEWS. Weather.
6 00 THAMES NEWS.
6 25 HELP! with Viv Taylor Gee.
6 35 CROSSROADS.

7 00 ARTHUR C. CLARKE'S WORLD OF STRANGE POWERS. Stigmata. The World of Clarke? The water-gate sci-fi author examines the phenomenon which afflicts, or blesses, many people from St Francis of Assisi to a young mother from New Mexico — the marks of the wounds of Christ's passion. At Easter blood is supposed to appear on stigmata from nail wounds on their hands to thorn wounds on their foreheads. Some even claim a flash appears in their sides, similar to the spear-thrust suffered by Jesus. Clarke asks are the wounds a miracle or an earthly medical mystery? Anna Ford narrates. Oracle subtitles.

7 30 CORONATION STREET. Ivy tries to get Brian and Gail to kiss and make up. Oracle subtitles.

8 00 THIS IS YOUR LIFE. Eamonn Andrews pounces on the unsuspecting with his big red book.

8 30 THE MORECAMBE AND WISE SHOW. Another chance to see the late Eric in a comedy classic.

9 00 WIDOWS. 4 Crime isn't paying for the little ladies in the gutsy Thames thriller. Linda has been killed and in spite of their attempt to pay Harry off he still wants all the loot. With Ann Mitchell as the matriarchal Dolly, Fiona Hendley as tough beauty queen Shirley and Debby Bishop as the new Bella. Oracle subtitles.

10 00 NEWS AT TEN. Weather. Thames News Headlines.

10 30 MIDWINTER SPORTS SPECIAL. Brian Moore introduces highlights from European Cup matches. Will Liverpool get to a final or a final? Everton win through. Also Jimmy Price and Errol Graham fight for the British Middleweight crown with Reg Gutteridge and Jim Watt at the ringside.

12 00 SUPERSTAR PROFILE. John Houston talks about his career.

12 25 NIGHT THOUGHTS with Jan Simmonds. Close.

Channel 4

2 30 pm Racing from Epsom. 4 30 Isaura the Slave Girl. Fantastical.
5 30 FARMING ON FOUR. Barry Wilson pulls on his green wellies and goes to West Wales.
6 00 EVER THOUGHT OF SPORT? Diving. If you can't get a job, get fit.

6 30 THE MAKING OF A CLIMBING SERIES — LAKELAND ROCK. As a preview to the said new series Chris Bonington scales the heights of Sea Fell in the Lake District with a Border TV crew painting at his side to illustrate the difficulties of filming — such perilous programmes.

7 00 CHANNEL FOUR NEWS. 7 50 Comment by a Liberal MP.

8 00 HOW WARS END. 3 The First World War. Armistice. Historian A. J. P. Taylor examines the confusion of political events contributing to the tragedy of the Great War.

8 30 DIVERSE REPORTS. Changes planned in way City of London operates. Christopher Hird doubts the so-called securities revolution will be good for the savers and industry of Britain.

9 00 DANCE ON FOUR. Natalie Makarova. In a Class Of Her Own. The Prima Ballerina with the showbiz style who defected from the Kirov works out in class the Russian way. She explains the stylistic differences of the classical roles from Aurora to Giselle then switches to the hot stuff.

10 00 LOU GRANT. Cophouse. Re-run of the hold-the-front-page series.

11 00 VISIONS. British Film's Last Year. The plight of British cinema comes under scrutiny. Alan Drury's video farce swipes at government film policy with Geoffrey Keen playing a succession of characters from Norman to Glissie to Sally Oppenheim ignoring the briefs of their civil servants to concentrate on more meaningful things like supermarkets.

11 55 BOOK FOUR. Hermione Lee gives bookworms a treat on the latest publications with Peter Ackroyd, Adam Mars-Jones and Jill Neville.

12 25 CLOSE.

Radio 1

6 00 Adrian John. 7 00 Mike Read. 9 00 Simon Bates. 12 00 Gary Davies. 2 30 pm Steve Wright. 4 00 Bruno Brookes. 7 30 Janice Long. 10 00-10 30 John Peel.

Radio 2

4 00 pm Howard Pearce. 6 00 Bill Hemmell. 8 00 Ken Bruce. 10 30 Jimmy Young. 1 00 David Jacobs. 2 00 Clive Hamond. 3 30 Music all the Way. 4 00 David Hamilton. 6 00 John Dunn. 8 00-9 00 (medium wave) European Soccer Special: Panathinaikos v. Liverpool. Everton v. Bayern Munich. 8 00 (VHF) Spring Sound. 1 30 (VHF) Syd Lawrence. 3 16 (VHF) Listen to the Band (medium wave also from 9 30). 10 00 The Cambridge Buskers. 10 15 Tom Mennard. 10 30 Local Tales. 10 30 Hubert Gregg. 11 00 Brian Matthew. 1 00 am Clive Novak. 3 00 Niall Murray-Sims. 3 30-4 0 Non-Stop Stars.

Radio 3

6 55 Weather.
9 00 News. Your Midweek Choice.
9 00 News. This Week's Composer: English Madrigalists Gibbons Consort of Musick / Anthony Rooley, Christopher Hogwood (virginals).
9 45 Medea. Simon Mayne. Overture. Medea in Corinto (Clarion Concerts Orch / Newell Jenkins). Barber: Ballet Suite, Medea (Eastman Rochester Orch / Hanson).
10 30 Clarinet and Piano (Colin Bradbury and Oliver Davies). Felix Draeseke: Sonata Op. 38. Lesser Scholastic Suite. Mozart: Six Sonatas. 10 45 (VHF) Peter Hall (Genl. Haydn: Symphony No. 53. John Tavener: 16 Hours. Schumann: Symphony No. 4. Concert Hall: Brodsky Quartet. Mendelssohn: Fugue, Quartet in 2 minor.

1 00 News. Bill Evans, American jazz pianist.
1 30 Madras Musicale: Langham CV Nicholas Brattaway. Rosalind Lutter. Lutter Overture. Mozart: Six Sonatas. 10 45 (VHF) Peter Hall (Genl. Haydn: Symphony No. 53. John Tavener: 16 Hours. Schumann: Symphony No. 4. Concert Hall: Brodsky Quartet. Mendelssohn: Fugue, Quartet in 2 minor.

2 25 Sax Violin Sonata No. 3. Dennis Simons / Keith Swales. 2 50 (VHF) Pizzetti: La Pisanella (Suisse Romande / Gardelli). Respighi: Overture. Bellagor (LSO/Gardelli). Pizzetti: Cantata delle stagioni alla (Mari Borral, piano, Evarian RSCV Albert).

4 00 Choral Evensong from King's College, Cambridge. 4 30 News. Mainly for Pleasure. 6 30 Choral Voices: SNO Junior Chorus. The Waverley Singers. Lutoslawski: Three children's songs. Fauré: Mass. 6 45 Finnish folk songs arr. Paavo Kivik. 6 55 (VHF) Stravinsky: Four Russian peasant songs. Lutoslawski: Mr. Trullaluki.

7 00 International Young Artists. Aureli Blazczak (violin). Vlastimil Mares (clarinet). Csaba Vegvari (piano). Bacewicz: Violin Sonata. Poulenc: Sonata for clarinet and piano; Bacewicz: Polish Caprice.

7 30 Opium Eater by Andrew Dallmeier, with Neil Cunningham as Thomas de Quincey.

8 30 Northern Sinfonia/Stuart Bedford. Mozart: Symphony No. 17. Mendelssohn: Scherzo. Capriccio and Fugue. 8 45 Concerto da camera; Haydn: Symphony No. 76.

9 45 Six Continents.
10 00 Moka Lisa. Two set opera by Max von Schilling. 10 15 Concerto with Baden State Opera, cond. Christoph Flick.

Radio 4

6 00 News Briefing.
6 10 Farming Today.
6 25 Prayer for the Day.

World Service

BBC World Service can be received in the following times GMT:
Africa (400m): 6 00 am Radio 3. 8 25 Africa Today. 9 00 News. 10 00 Africa Today. 10 30 News. 11 00 Africa Today. 11 30 News. 12 30 Africa Today. 1 00 News. 1 30 Africa Today. 1 30 News. 2 00 Africa Today. 2 30 News. 3 00 Africa Today. 3 30 News. 4 00 Africa Today. 4 30 News. 5 00 Africa Today. 5 30 News. 6 00 Africa Today. 6 30 News. 7 00 Africa Today. 7 30 News. 8 00 Africa Today. 8 30 News. 9 00 Africa Today. 9 30 News. 10 00 Africa Today. 10 30 News. 11 00 Africa Today. 11 30 News. 12 30 Africa Today. 1 00 News. 1 30 Africa Today. 1 30 News. 2 00 Africa Today. 2 30 News. 3 00 Africa Today. 3 30 News. 4 00 Africa Today. 4 30 News. 5 00 Africa Today. 5 30 News. 6 00 Africa Today. 6 30 News. 7 00 Africa Today. 7 30 News. 8 00 Africa Today. 8 30 News. 9 00 Africa Today. 9 30 News. 10 00 Africa Today. 10 30 News. 11 00 Africa Today. 11 30 News. 12 30 Africa Today. 1 00 News. 1 30 Africa Today. 1 30 News. 2 00 Africa Today. 2 30 News. 3 00 Africa Today. 3 30 News. 4 00 Africa Today. 4 30 News. 5 00 Africa Today. 5 30 News. 6 00 Africa Today. 6 30 News. 7 00 Africa Today. 7 30 News. 8 00 Africa Today. 8 30 News. 9 00 Africa Today. 9 30 News. 10 00 Africa Today. 10 30 News. 11 00 Africa Today. 11 30 News. 12 30 Africa Today. 1 00 News. 1 30 Africa Today. 1 30 News. 2 00 Africa Today. 2 30 News. 3 00 Africa Today. 3 30 News. 4 00 Africa Today. 4 30 News. 5 00 Africa Today. 5 30 News. 6 00 Africa Today. 6 30 News. 7 00 Africa Today. 7 30 News. 8 00 Africa Today. 8 30 News. 9 00 Africa Today. 9 30 News. 10 00 Africa Today. 10 30 News. 11 00 Africa Today. 11 30 News. 12 30 Africa Today. 1 00 News. 1 30 Africa Today. 1 30 News. 2 00 Africa Today. 2 30 News. 3 00 Africa Today. 3 30 News. 4 00 Africa Today. 4 30 News. 5 00 Africa Today. 5 30 News. 6 00 Africa Today. 6 30 News. 7 00 Africa Today. 7 30 News. 8 00 Africa Today. 8 30 News. 9 00 Africa Today. 9 30 News. 10 00 Africa Today. 10 30 News. 11 00 Africa Today. 11 30 News. 12 30 Africa Today. 1 00 News. 1 30 Africa Today. 1 30 News. 2 00 Africa Today. 2 30 News. 3 00 Africa Today. 3 30 News. 4 00 Africa Today. 4 30 News. 5 00 Africa Today. 5 30 News. 6 00 Africa Today. 6 30 News. 7 00 Africa Today. 7 30 News. 8 00 Africa Today. 8 30 News. 9 00 Africa Today. 9 30 News. 10 00 Africa Today. 10 30 News. 11 00 Africa Today. 11 30 News. 12 30 Africa Today. 1 00 News. 1 30 Africa Today. 1 30 News. 2 00 Africa Today. 2 30 News. 3 00 Africa Today. 3 30 News. 4 00 Africa Today. 4 30 News. 5 00 Africa Today. 5 30 News. 6 00 Africa Today. 6 30 News. 7 00 Africa Today. 7 30 News. 8 00 Africa Today. 8 30 News. 9 00 Africa Today. 9 30 News. 10 00 Africa Today. 10 30 News. 11 00 Africa Today. 11 30 News. 12 30 Africa Today. 1 00 News. 1 30 Africa Today. 1 30 News. 2 00 Africa Today. 2 30 News. 3 00 Africa Today. 3 30 News. 4 00 Africa Today. 4 30 News. 5 00 Africa Today. 5 30 News. 6 00 Africa Today. 6 30 News. 7 00 Africa Today. 7 30 News. 8 00 Africa Today. 8 30 News. 9 00 Africa Today. 9 30 News. 10 00 Africa Today. 10 30 News. 11 00 Africa Today. 11 30 News. 12 30 Africa Today. 1 00 News. 1 30 Africa Today. 1 30 News. 2 00 Africa Today. 2 30 News. 3 00 Africa Today. 3 30 News. 4 00 Africa Today. 4 30 News. 5 00 Africa Today. 5 30 News. 6 00 Africa Today. 6 30 News. 7 00 Africa Today. 7 30 News. 8 00 Africa Today. 8 30 News. 9 00 Africa Today. 9 30 News. 10 00 Africa Today. 10 30 News. 11 00 Africa Today. 11 30 News. 12 30 Africa Today. 1 00 News. 1 30 Africa Today. 1 30 News. 2 00 Africa Today. 2 30 News. 3 00 Africa Today. 3 30 News. 4 00 Africa Today. 4 30 News. 5 00 Africa Today. 5 30 News. 6 00 Africa Today. 6 30 News. 7 00 Africa Today. 7 30 News. 8 00 Africa Today. 8 30 News. 9 00 Africa Today. 9 30 News. 10 00 Africa Today. 10 30 News. 11 00 Africa Today. 11 30 News. 12 30 Africa Today. 1 00 News. 1 30 Africa Today. 1 30 News. 2 00 Africa Today. 2 30 News. 3 00 Africa Today. 3 30 News. 4 00 Africa Today. 4 30 News. 5 00 Africa Today. 5 30 News. 6 00 Africa Today. 6 30 News. 7 00 Africa Today. 7 30 News. 8 00 Africa Today. 8 30 News. 9 00 Africa Today. 9 30 News. 10 00 Africa Today. 10 30 News. 11 00 Africa Today. 11 30 News. 12 30 Africa Today. 1 00 News. 1 30 Africa Today. 1 30 News. 2 00 Africa Today. 2 30 News. 3 00 Africa Today. 3 30 News. 4 00 Africa Today. 4 30 News. 5 00 Africa Today. 5 30 News. 6 00 Africa Today. 6 30 News. 7 00 Africa Today. 7 30 News. 8 00 Africa Today. 8 30 News. 9 00 Africa Today. 9 30 News. 10 00 Africa Today. 10 30 News. 11 00 Africa Today. 11 30 News. 12 30 Africa Today. 1 00 News. 1 30 Africa Today. 1 30 News. 2 00 Africa Today. 2 30 News. 3 00 Africa Today. 3 30 News. 4 00 Africa Today. 4 30 News. 5 00 Africa Today. 5 30 News. 6 00 Africa Today. 6 30 News. 7 00 Africa Today. 7 30 News. 8 00 Africa Today. 8 30 News. 9 00 Africa Today. 9 30 News. 10 00 Africa Today. 10 30 News. 11 00 Africa Today. 11 30 News. 12 30 Africa Today. 1 00 News. 1 30 Africa Today. 1 30 News. 2 00 Africa Today. 2 30 News. 3 00 Africa Today. 3 30 News. 4 00 Africa Today. 4 30 News. 5 00 Africa Today. 5 30 News. 6 00 Africa Today. 6 30 News. 7 00 Africa Today. 7 30 News. 8 00 Africa Today. 8 30 News. 9 00 Africa Today. 9 30 News. 10 00 Africa Today. 10 30 News. 11 00 Africa Today. 11 30 News. 12 30 Africa Today. 1 00 News. 1 30 Africa Today. 1 30 News. 2 00 Africa Today. 2 30 News. 3 00 Africa Today. 3 30 News. 4 00 Africa Today. 4 30 News. 5 00 Africa Today. 5 30 News. 6 00 Africa Today. 6 30 News. 7 00 Africa Today. 7 30 News. 8 00 Africa Today. 8 30 News. 9 00 Africa Today. 9 30 News. 10 00 Africa Today. 10 30 News. 11 00 Africa Today. 11 30 News. 12 30 Africa Today. 1 00 News. 1 30 Africa Today. 1 30 News. 2 00 Africa Today. 2 30 News. 3 00 Africa Today. 3 30 News. 4 00 Africa Today. 4 30 News. 5 00 Africa Today. 5 30 News. 6 00 Africa Today. 6 30 News. 7 00 Africa Today. 7 30 News. 8 00 Africa Today. 8 30 News. 9 00 Africa Today. 9 30 News. 10 00 Africa Today. 10 30 News. 11 00 Africa Today. 11 30 News. 12 30 Africa Today. 1 00 News. 1 30 Africa Today. 1 30 News. 2 00 Africa Today. 2 30 News. 3 00 Africa Today. 3 30 News. 4 00 Africa Today. 4 30 News. 5 00 Africa Today. 5 30 News. 6 00 Africa Today. 6 30 News. 7 00 Africa Today. 7 30 News. 8 00 Africa Today. 8 30 News. 9 00 Africa Today. 9 30 News. 10 00 Africa Today. 10 30 News. 11 00 Africa Today. 11 30 News. 12 30 Africa Today. 1 00 News. 1 30 Africa Today. 1 30 News. 2 00 Africa Today. 2 30 News. 3 00 Africa Today. 3 30 News. 4 00 Africa Today. 4 30 News. 5 00 Africa Today. 5 30 News. 6 00 Africa Today. 6 30 News. 7 00 Africa Today. 7 30 News. 8 00 Africa Today. 8 30 News. 9 00 Africa Today. 9 30 News. 10 00 Africa Today. 10 30 News. 11 00 Africa Today. 11 30 News. 12 30 Africa Today. 1 00 News. 1 30 Africa Today. 1 30 News. 2 00 Africa Today. 2 30 News. 3 00 Africa Today. 3 30 News. 4 00 Africa Today. 4 30 News. 5 00 Africa Today. 5 30 News. 6 00 Africa Today. 6 30 News. 7 00 Africa Today. 7 30 News. 8 00 Africa Today. 8 30 News. 9 00 Africa Today. 9 30 News. 10 00 Africa Today. 10 30 News. 11 00 Africa Today. 11 30 News. 12 30 Africa Today. 1 00 News. 1 30 Africa Today. 1 30 News. 2 00 Africa Today. 2 30 News. 3 00 Africa Today. 3 30 News. 4 00 Africa Today. 4 30 News. 5 00 Africa Today. 5 30 News. 6 00 Africa Today. 6 30 News. 7 00 Africa Today. 7 30 News. 8 00 Africa Today. 8 30 News. 9 00 Africa Today. 9 30 News. 10 00 Africa Today. 10 30 News. 11 00 Africa Today. 11 30 News. 12 30 Africa Today. 1 00 News. 1 30 Africa Today. 1 30 News. 2 00 Africa Today. 2 30 News. 3 00 Africa Today. 3 30 News. 4 00 Africa Today. 4 30 News. 5 00 Africa Today. 5 30 News. 6 00 Africa Today. 6 30 News. 7 00 Africa Today. 7 30 News. 8 00 Africa Today. 8 30 News. 9 00 Africa Today. 9 30 News. 10 00 Africa Today. 10 30 News. 11 00 Africa Today. 11 30 News. 12 30 Africa Today. 1 00 News. 1 30 Africa Today. 1 30 News. 2 00 Africa Today. 2 30 News. 3 00 Africa Today. 3 30 News. 4 00 Africa Today. 4 30 News. 5 00 Africa Today. 5 30 News. 6 00 Africa Today. 6 30 News. 7 00 Africa Today. 7 30 News. 8 00 Africa Today. 8 30 News. 9 00 Africa Today. 9 30 News. 10 00 Africa Today. 10 30 News. 11 00 Africa Today. 11 30 News. 12 30 Africa Today. 1 00 News. 1 30 Africa Today. 1 30 News. 2 00 Africa Today. 2 30 News. 3 00 Africa Today. 3 30 News. 4 00 Africa Today. 4 30 News. 5 00 Africa Today. 5 30 News. 6 00 Africa Today. 6 30 News. 7 00 Africa Today. 7 30 News. 8 00 Africa Today. 8 30 News. 9 00 Africa Today. 9 30 News. 10 00 Africa Today. 10 30 News. 11 00 Africa Today. 11 30 News. 12 30 Africa Today. 1 00 News. 1 30 Africa Today. 1 30 News. 2 00 Africa Today. 2 30 News. 3 00 Africa Today. 3 30 News. 4 00 Africa Today. 4 30 News. 5 00 Africa Today. 5 30 News. 6 00 Africa Today. 6 30 News. 7 00 Africa Today. 7 30 News. 8 00 Africa Today. 8 30 News. 9 00 Africa Today. 9 30 News. 10 00 Africa Today. 10 30 News. 11 00 Africa Today. 11 30 News. 12 30 Africa Today. 1 00 News. 1 30 Africa Today. 1 30 News. 2 00 Africa Today. 2 30 News. 3 00 Africa Today. 3 30 News. 4 00 Africa Today. 4 30 News. 5 00 Africa Today. 5 30 News. 6 00 Africa Today. 6 30 News. 7 00 Africa Today. 7 30 News. 8 00 Africa Today. 8 30 News. 9 00 Africa Today. 9 30 News. 10 00 Africa Today. 10 30 News. 11 00 Africa Today. 11 30 News. 12 30 Africa Today. 1 00 News. 1 30 Africa Today. 1 30 News. 2 00 Africa Today. 2 30 News. 3 00 Africa Today. 3 30 News. 4 00 Africa Today. 4 30 News. 5 00 Africa Today. 5 30 News. 6 00 Africa Today. 6 30 News. 7 00 Africa Today. 7 30 News. 8 00 Africa Today. 8 30 News. 9 00 Africa Today. 9 30 News. 10 00 Africa Today. 10 30 News. 11 00 Africa Today. 11 30 News. 12 30 Africa Today. 1 00 News. 1 30 Africa Today. 1 30 News. 2 00 Africa Today. 2 30 News. 3 00 Africa Today. 3 30 News. 4 00 Africa Today. 4 30 News. 5 00 Africa Today. 5 30 News. 6 00 Africa Today. 6 30 News. 7 00 Africa Today. 7 30 News. 8 00 Africa Today. 8 30 News. 9 00 Africa Today. 9 30 News. 10 00 Africa Today. 10 30 News. 11 00 Africa Today. 11 30 News. 12 30 Africa Today. 1 00 News. 1 30 Africa Today. 1 30 News. 2 00 Africa Today. 2 30 News. 3 00 Africa Today. 3 30 News. 4 00 Africa Today. 4 30 News. 5 00 Africa Today. 5 30 News. 6 00 Africa Today. 6 30 News. 7 00 Africa Today. 7 30 News. 8 00 Africa Today. 8 30 News. 9 00 Africa Today. 9 30 News. 10 00 Africa Today. 10 30 News. 11 00 Africa Today. 11 30 News. 12 30 Africa Today. 1 00 News. 1 30 Africa Today. 1 30 News. 2 00 Africa Today. 2 30 News. 3 00 Africa Today. 3 30 News. 4 00 Africa Today. 4 30 News. 5 00 Africa Today. 5 30 News. 6 00 Africa Today. 6 30 News. 7 00 Africa Today. 7 30 News. 8 00 Africa Today. 8 30 News. 9 00 Africa Today. 9 30 News. 10 00 Africa Today. 10 30 News. 11 00 Africa Today. 11 30 News. 12 30 Africa Today. 1 00 News. 1 30 Africa Today. 1 30 News. 2 00 Africa Today. 2 30 News. 3 00 Africa Today. 3 30 News. 4 00 Africa Today. 4 30 News. 5 00 Africa Today. 5 30 News. 6 00 Africa Today. 6 30 News. 7 00 Africa Today. 7 30 News. 8 00 Africa Today. 8 30 News. 9 00 Africa Today. 9 30 News. 10 00 Africa Today. 10 30 News. 11 00 Africa Today. 11 30 News. 12 30 Africa Today. 1 00 News. 1 30 Africa Today. 1 30 News. 2 00 Africa Today. 2 30 News. 3 00 Africa Today. 3 30 News. 4 00 Africa Today. 4 30 News. 5 00 Africa Today. 5 30 News. 6 00 Africa Today. 6 30 News. 7 00 Africa Today. 7 30 News. 8 00 Africa Today. 8 30 News. 9 00 Africa Today. 9 30 News. 10 00 Africa Today. 10 30 News. 11 00 Africa Today. 11 30 News. 12 30 Africa Today. 1 00 News. 1 30 Africa Today. 1 30 News. 2 00 Africa Today. 2 30 News. 3 00 Africa Today. 3 30 News. 4 00 Africa Today. 4 30 News. 5 00 Africa Today. 5 30 News. 6 00 Africa Today. 6 30 News. 7 00 Africa Today. 7 30 News. 8 00 Africa Today. 8 30 News. 9 00 Africa Today. 9 30 News. 10 00 Africa Today. 10 30 News. 11 00 Africa Today. 11 30 News. 12 30 Africa Today. 1 00 News. 1 30 Africa Today. 1 30 News. 2 00 Africa Today. 2 30 News. 3 00 Africa Today. 3 30 News. 4 00 Africa Today. 4 30 News. 5 00 Africa Today. 5 30 News. 6 00 Africa Today. 6 30 News. 7 00 Africa Today. 7 30 News. 8 00 Africa Today. 8 30 News. 9 00 Africa Today. 9 30 News. 10 00 Africa Today. 10 30 News. 11 00 Africa Today. 11 30 News. 12 30 Africa Today. 1 00 News. 1 30 Africa Today. 1 30 News. 2 00 Africa Today. 2 30 News. 3 00 Africa Today. 3 30 News. 4 00 Africa Today. 4 30 News. 5 00 Africa Today. 5 30 News. 6 00 Africa Today. 6 30 News. 7 00 Africa Today. 7 30 News. 8 00 Africa Today. 8 30 News. 9 00 Africa Today. 9 30 News. 10 00 Africa Today. 10 30 News. 11 00 Africa Today. 11 30 News. 12 30 Africa Today. 1 00 News. 1 30 Africa Today. 1 30 News. 2 00 Africa Today. 2 30 News. 3 00 Africa Today. 3 30 News. 4 00 Africa Today. 4 30 News. 5 00 Africa Today. 5 30 News. 6 00 Africa Today. 6 30 News. 7 00 Africa Today. 7 30 News. 8 00 Africa Today. 8 30 News. 9 00 Africa Today. 9 30 News. 10 00 Africa Today. 10 30 News. 11 00 Africa Today. 11 30 News. 12 30 Africa Today. 1 00 News. 1 30 Africa Today. 1 30 News. 2 00 Africa Today. 2 30 News. 3 00 Africa Today. 3 30 News. 4 00 Africa Today. 4 30 News. 5 00 Africa Today. 5 30 News. 6 00 Africa Today. 6 30 News. 7 00 Africa Today. 7 30 News. 8 00 Africa Today. 8 30 News. 9 00 Africa Today. 9 30 News. 10 00 Africa Today. 10 30 News. 11 00 Africa Today. 11 30 News. 12 30 Africa Today. 1 00 News. 1 30 Africa Today. 1 30 News. 2 00 Africa Today. 2 30 News. 3 00 Africa Today. 3 30 News. 4 00 Africa Today. 4 30 News. 5 00 Africa Today. 5 30 News. 6 00 Africa Today. 6 30 News. 7 00 Africa Today. 7 30 News. 8 00 Africa Today. 8 30 News. 9 00 Africa Today. 9 30 News. 10 00 Africa Today. 10 30 News. 11 00 Africa Today. 11 30 News. 12 30 Africa Today. 1 00 News. 1 30 Africa Today. 1 30 News. 2 00 Africa Today. 2 30 News. 3 00 Africa Today. 3 30 News. 4 00 Africa Today. 4 30 News. 5 00 Africa Today. 5 30 News. 6 00 Africa Today. 6 30 News. 7

OVERSEAS TRAVEL

ed that when booking charter flight must also have registered accounts

booked for each night of your stay. This is a ruling by the Greek Civil Aviation Authority and the Federal Republic of Germany. Failure to comply with these regulations could result in your being refused admission into the said countries or being asked to pay the full scheduled air fare for your return journey.

Las Palmas
Kos
Malaga

Ibiza
 Corfu
 Faro
 Many other destinations
01-471 0047
 Atol 1640 Access/Visa

AIRLINK HOLIDAYS,
 9 Wilton Road, SW1
 ASTA/ATL

LOWEST FARES
 AUSTRALIA, AFRICA, FAR
 EAST,
 MIDDLE EAST, CANADA,
 CARIBBEAN, AMERICA
 PARKWAY TRAVEL

 25th APRIL 3 NIGHTS *

H.B. C79
 H.B. C120
 Tel 01-

BCL Mr. Transfers and Hotel
01-267 4455
 ANGIPEX TRAVEL
 ATOL 1562 ABTA

 SUMMER 1985 — FLIGHTS to 207
 HOLS in 1119 — Spain, Italy,
 Greece and Greek Islands, in
 Zante, Vassia, Corfu, Ios, Rhodes,
 Crete. 01-651 4611 (till early), 01-
 651 3003 (late only).

GAINS
 & Sats ... £132
 £110

[illegible]

ANTE, Malaga. Tel
2658/2840.

[illegible]

Worldwide. Ring in
7711/7755. ABTA.
CRETE, JERBA, FIJI
and more. 01-441 0122

WANTS ANYWHERE. Telephone: 01-570 0644.

AUSTRALIA & N.Z. Air fares (UK) 01-570 0644.

LOST/STOLEN? Write to: "Lost & Found" Dept. 300 0644.

SPAIN VILLAS and Apartments (Huge Discounts). 0002 470501

**YOUR HOME —
YOUR CASTLE**

SOFA BED FACTORY

SPRING SALE FINISHES SUNDAY 340 CALEDONIAN ROAD

Finest quality, hand crafted sets beds with fully sprung mattresses, available on hire/purchase or modern styles. Custom made on factory or own factory — all at reduced prices! Incredible offers on floor pillows, all cash benefits.

Complete sofa sets & mattresses in stock from £199

Complete chair settees & mattresses in stock from £299

Chair beds from £199

Chair beds from £179

Store: 340 Caledonian Road, London N1 9BB. Tel: 01-907 3966
Open Mon-Sat: 9.45-10 pm Sun: 10-4 pm
Free delivery throughout London. Tel: 01-907 3966. Members of the
Sofa Group of Companies. Call over 40 years

**REQUEST
SCIENCE TEACHER
TEACHING**

**PERMANENT
RESEARCH
ASSISTANT**

**REQUEST
COMPUTER
PROGRAMMER,
SWIFT**

100

They're asking for you in the third world

Sending material relief to the poor and hungry is a crying necessity.

No one can deny it.

But it is a relief. Not a cure.

For as long as the poor world remains ill-equipped to help itself it will always be dependent.

One charity, Voluntary Service Overseas, approaches the problem in a different (but complementary) way.

We send people.

Skilled people, professional people, useful people - from all walks of life.

Each volunteer spends two years with a third world community, freely sharing his or her skill, as well as the prevailing standard of living.

One result is only to be expected.

The community receives a benefit which will endure for generations.

But there is another effect, less talked for but invariably true.

The teacher returns deeply, richly taught.

If you would like to know more about volunteering, please return the coupon and we'll send you details.

If you're not keen to go yourself, you would like to help, then please send as much as you can afford:

With VSO, even a little goes a long way.

VSO

VOLUNTARY SERVICE OVERSEAS

Send details about Volunteering ☐
[payable line] _____

VSO membership ☐
I enclose a donation of £5 ☐ £10 ☐ £15 ☐
£ _____
(Applicable Accounts only) _____

Name _____

Address _____

Why not?

Overseas 313759

Post to: Voluntary Service Overseas, 5 Victoria Square, London SW1W 0ST (UK) (24h SAE, please)

0404

the 1990s, the number of people in the world who are illiterate has increased from 1.2 billion to 1.5 billion. The number of illiterate people in the world is expected to reach 1.7 billion by the year 2015. The number of illiterate people in the world is expected to reach 1.7 billion by the year 2015.

